

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

48. With reference to the religious history of medieval India, the Sufi mystics were known to pursue which of the following practices? (2012)

1. Meditation and control of breath
2. Severe ascetic exercises in a lonely place
3. Recitation of holy songs to arouse a state of ecstasy in their audience

Select the correct answer using the codes given

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

49. Consider the following Bhakti Saints: (2013)

1. DaduDayal
2. Guru Nanak
3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

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

50. Consider the following statements:

1. In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'.
2. The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution.
3. The office of 'Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

51. Consider the following statements:

1. Saint Nimbarika was a contemporary of Akbar.
2. Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

52. With reference to Mian Tansen, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Tansen was the title given to him by Emperor Akbar.
- B. Tansen composed Dhrupads on Hindu gods and goddesses.
- C. Tansen composed songs on his patrons.
- D. Tansen invented many Ragas.

53. Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to album and individual portrait? (THE MUGHAL EMPIRE)

- A. Humayun
- B. Akbar
- C. Jahangir
- D. Shah Jahan

- 54.** With reference to Mughal India, what is/are the difference/differences between Jagirdar and Zamindar?
1. Jagirdars were holders of land assignments in lieu of judicial and police duties, whereas Zamindars were holders of revenue rights without obligation to perform any duty other than revenue collection.
 2. Land assignments to Jagirdars were hereditary and revenue rights of Zamindars were not hereditary.
- Select the correct answer using the code given
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 and 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2
- 55.** Consider the following statements: (2014)
1. 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dadu Dayal
 2. The Philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhvacharya
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 and 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2
- 56.** Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was (2014)
- A. The mosque for the use of Royal Family
 - B. Akbar's private chamber prayer
 - C. The hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions
 - D. The room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs
- 57.** In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for (2014)
- A. Military officers
 - B. Village headmen
 - C. Specialists in vedic rituals
 - D. Chiefs of craft guilds
- 58.** Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India? (2018)
- A. Francois Bernier
 - B. Jean- Baptiste Tavernier
 - C. Jean de Thevenot
 - D. Abbe Barthelemy Carre

CULTURE

- 59.** With reference to Dhrupad, one of the major traditions of India that has been kept alive for centuries, which of the following statements are correct?(2012)
1. Dhrupad originated and developed in the Rajput kingdoms during the Mughal period
 2. Dhrupad is primarily a devotional and spiritual music
 3. Dhrupad Alap uses Sanskrit syllables from Mantras
- Select the correct answer using the codes given
- A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1, 2 and 3
 - D. None of the above

60. How do you distinguish between Kuchipudi and Bharatanatyam dances?(2012)

1. Dancers occasionally speaking dialogues is found in Kuchipudi dance but not in Bharatanatyam
2. Dancing on the brass plate by keeping the feet on its edges is a feature of Bharatanatyam but Kuchipudi dance does not have such a form of movements

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

61. In the context of cultural history of India, a pose in dance and dramatics called 'Tribhanga' has been a favourite of Indian artists from ancient times till today. Which one of the following statements best describes this pose?(2013)

- A. One leg is bent and the body is slightly but oppositely curved at waist and neck
- B. Facial expressions, hand gestures and make-up are combined to symbolize certain epic or historic characters
- C. Movements of body, face and hands are used to express oneself or to tell a story
- D. A little smile, slightly curved waist and certain hand gestures are emphasized to express the feelings of love or eroticism

62. With reference to the history of Indian rock-cut architecture, consider the following statements:(2013)

1. The caves at Badami are the oldest surviving rock-cut caves in India
2. The Barabar rock-cut caves were originally made for Ajivikas by Emperor Chandragupta Maurya
3. At Ellora, caves were made for different faiths.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

63. Consider the following historical places: (2013)

1. Ajanta Caves
2. Lepakshi Temple
3. Sanchi Stupa

Which of the above places is / are also known for mural paintings?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. None

64. With reference to the history of philosophical thought in India, consider the following statements regarding Sankhya school: (2013)

1. Sankhya does not accept the theory of rebirth or transmigration of soul
2. Sankhya holds that it is the self-knowledge that leads to liberation and not any exterior influence or agent

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

65. With reference to the cultural history of India, the term 'Panchayatan' refers to (2014)
- An assembly of village elders
 - A religious sect
 - A style of temple construction
 - An administrative functionary

66. Consider the following pairs:(2014)

Famous shrine	Location
1. Tabo monastery and temple complex	Spiti Valley
2. Lhotsava Lhakhang temple, Nako	Zanskar Valley
3. Alchi temple complex	Ladakh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- 1 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
67. With reference to the Indian history of art and culture, consider the following pairs: (2014)

Famous work of sculpture	Site
1. A grand image of Buddha's Mahaparinirvana with numerous celestial musicians above	Ajanta
2. A huge image of Varaha Avatar (boar incarnation) of Vishnu, as he rescues	Mount Abu
3. "Arjuna's Penance" /"Descent of Ganga" sculpted on the surface of huge boulders	Mamllapuram

Which of the pairs given above is/ are correctly matched?

- 1 and 2 only
 - 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
68. With reference to the famous Sattriya dance, consider the following statements: (2014)
- Sattriya is a combination of music, dance and drama
 - It is a centuries-old living tradition of Vaishnavites of Assam
 - It is based on classical Ragas and Talas of devotional songs composed by Tulsidas, Kabir and Mirabai

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

69. A community of people called Manganiyars is well-known for their (2014)

- A. Martial arts in North-East India
- B. Musical tradition in North-West India
- C. Classical vocal music in South India
- D. Pietra dura tradition in Central India

70. Consider following pairs (2014)

- 1. Garba: Gujarat
- 2. Mohiniattam: Odisha
- 3. Yakshagana: Karnataka

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

71. With reference to India's culture and tradition, what is 'Kalaripayattu'? (2014)

- A. It is an ancient Bhakti cult of Shaivism still prevalent in some parts of South India
- B. It is an ancient style bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of Coromandel area
- C. It is an ancient form of dance-drama and a living tradition in the northern part of Malabar
- D. It is an ancient martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India

72. Consider the following languages:(2014)

- 1. Gujarati
- 2. Kannada
- 3. Telugu

Which of the above has/have been declared as 'Classical Language / Languages' by the Government?

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

73. Banjaras during the medieval period of Indian history were generally(2016)

- A. agriculturists
- B. warriors
- C. weavers
- D. traders

74. Who of the following had first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Ashoka? (2016)

- A. Georg Bihler
- B. James Prinsep
- C. Max Muller
- D. William Jones

75. The 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott' were adopted as methods of struggle for the first time during the (2016)

- A. Agitation against the partition of bengal
- B. Home rule movement
- C. Non-cooperation movement
- D. Visit of the simon commission to india

76. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements:(2016)

1. The concept of Bodhisattva is central to Hinayana sect of Buddhism
2. Bodhisattva is a compassionate one on his way to enlightenment
3. Bodhisattva delays achieving his own salvation to help all sentient beings on their path to it

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

77. Satya Shodhak Samaj organized(2016)

- A. A movement for upliftment of tribals in Bihar
- B. A temple-entry movement in Gujarat
- C. An anti-caste movement in Maharashtra
- D. A peasant movement in Punjab

78. The Montague-Chelmsford Proposals were related to (2016)

- A. Social reforms
- B. Educational reforms
- C. Reforms in police administration
- D. Constitutional reforms

79. What is/are common to the two historical places known as Ajanta and Mahabalipuram?(2016)

1. Both were built in the same period
2. Both belong to the same religious denomination
3. Both have rock-cut monuments

Select the correct answer using the code given

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. None of the statements

80. Consider the following: (2016)

1. Calcutta Unitarian Committee
2. Tabernacle of New Dispensation
3. Indian Reform Association

Keshab Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?

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

81. With reference to the economic history of medieval India, the term Araghatta' refers to (2016)

- A. Bonded labour
- B. Land grants made to military officers
- C. Waterwheel used in the irrigation of land
- D. Wasteland and converted to cultivated land

- 82.** With reference to the cultural history of India, the memorizing of chronicles, dynastic histories and Epitales was the profession of who of the following? (2016)
- Shramana
 - Parivraajaka
 - Agrahaarika
 - Maagadha
- 83.** What was the main reason for the split in the Indian National Congress at Surat in 1907? (2016)
- Introduction of communalism into Indian politics by Lord Minto
 - Extremists' lack of faith in the capacity of the moderates to negotiate with the British Government
 - Foundation of Muslim League
 - Aurobindo Ghosh's inability to be elected as the President of the Indian National Congress
- 84.** The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War (2016)
- India should be granted complete independence
 - India should be partitioned into two before granting independence
 - India should be made a republic with the condition that she will join the Commonwealth
 - India should be given Dominion status
- 85.** Regarding the taxation system of Krishna Deva, the ruler of Vijayanagar, consider the following statements: (2016)
- The tax rate on land was fixed depending on the quality of the land
 - Private owners of workshops paid an industries tax
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 86.** Which one of the following books of ancient India has the love story of the son of the founder of Sunga dynasty?(2016)
- Swapnavasavadatta
 - Malavikagnimitra
 - Meghadoota
 - Ratnavali
- 87.** With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements: (2018)
- White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri.
 - Red sandstone and marble were used in making Bara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza at Lucknow.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

2018

- 88.** In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the
- Federal legislature
 - Governor General

- C. Provincial Legislature
- D. Provincial Governors

89. The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were

- A. Raw cotton , oil-seeds and opium
- B. Sugar, salt, zinc and lead
- C. Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea
- D. Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium

90. With reference to cultural history of India, consider the following statements: (2018)

1. Most of the Tyagaraja Kritis are devotional songs in praise of Lord Krishna.
2. Tyagaraja created several new ragas.
3. Annamacharya and Tyagaraja are contemporaries.
4. Annamacharya kirtana are devotional songs in praise of Lord Venkateshwara.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

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