**HISTORY FULL LENGTH TEST FOR MANZIL SERIES**

**Q1.** The Harappan Civilization is also known as:

(a) Mohenjo-daro Civilization

(b) Indus Valley Civilization

(c) Ganges Civilization

(d) Vedic Civilization

**Q2.** Which Harappan site is known for its complex water conservation system, including large reservoirs?

(a) Mohenjo-daro

(b) Harappa

(c) Dholavira

(d) Lothal

**Q3.** Which states are mentioned as significant mahajanapadas in early Buddhist and Jaina texts?

(a) Vajji, Magadha, Koshala, Kuru

(b) Patliputra, Sind, Madras, Magadha

(c) Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh

(d) Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh

**Q4.** Match **List I** with **List II.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **List – I** | | **List – II** | |
| A. | Pataliputra | I. | Odisha |
| B. | Taxila | II. | Punjab, Pakistan |
| C. | Ujjayini | III. | Madhya Pradesh |
| D. | Tosali | IV. | Bihar |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

**Q5.** What was the outcome of the conflict in the Mahabharata?

(a) Kauravas emerged victorious

(b) The conflict remains unresolved

(c) Both groups reached a peaceful resolution

(d) Pandavas emerged victorious

**Q6.** What deity is associated with valour, warfare, and rain in the Rigveda mantra?

(a) Agni

(b) Varuna

(c) Indra

(d) Yama

**Q7.** Which path does Buddhist philosophy advocate for individuals to rise above worldly troubles?

(a) The path of severe penance

(b) The path of self-indulgence

(c) The path of extreme asceticism

(d) The path of moderation

**Q8.** How did the Buddha regard the social world?

(a) As the creation of divine origin

(b) As irrelevant to human existence

(c) As the result of individual effort

(d) As the creation of humans rather than divine origin

**Q9.** According to Bernier, which kingdom in India surpassed Egypt in the production of various goods?

(a) Delhi

(b) Gujarat

(c) Bengal

(d) Madras

**Q10.** “So much is wrung from the peasants that even dry bread is scarcely left to fill their stomachs.”

Who made the above statement?

(a) Al-Biruni

(b) Abdur Razzaq

(c) Bernier

(d) Pelsaert

**Q11.** Arrange the landmarks in the discovery and conservation of the Vijayanagara empire in a chronological order.

(A) Colin Mackenzie' s Visit.

(B) Alexander Greenlaw takes first detailed photographs.

(C) Conservation begins under John Marshall.

(D) J.F. Fleet begins documenting inscriptions.

(E) Hampi declared as a world heritage site by UNESCO.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)

(b) (A), (B), (D), (C), (E)

(c) (E), (D), (C), (B), (A)

(d) (C), (D), (E), (A), (B)

**Q12.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **List-I** | | **List-II** | |
| (A) | Jagannatha | (I) | A devotee of Shiva |
| (B) | Manikkavachakar | (II) | Anthologies of Alvars |
| (C) | Nalayira Divyaprabandham | (III) | A form of Vishnu |
| (D) | Karaikkal Ammaiyar | (IV) | Woman devotee of Shiva |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

**Q13.** Identify the scripts deciphered by James Prinsep.

(a) Bengali and Devanagari

(b) Sanskrit and Prakrit

(c) Brahmi and Kharosthi

(d) Greek and Indo-Greek

**Q14.** Name the person who said, “Non-Cooperation became the name of an epoch in the life of India and of Gandhiji”?

(a) C.N. Broomfield

(b) Louis Fischer

(c) Abraham Lincoln

(d) George Washington

**Q15.** Match **List - I** with **List - II:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **List – I**  **Travellers** | **List – II**  **Countries** | |
| (A) | Jean-Baptiste Travernier | (I) | Turkey |
| (B) | Abd-al Razzaq | (II) | England |
| (C) | Seydi Ali Reis | (III) | France |
| (D) | Peter Mundy | (IV) | Samarquand |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

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

(c) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(III)

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

**Q16.** Which of the following statement is not true about the ‘Mahanavami Dibba’ structure?

(a) Rituals associated with the Mahanavami Dibba coincided with Mahanavami festival.

(b) The ministers inspected King’s army and the armies of the nayakas on the Mahanavami day of the festival.

(c) The ceremonies performed were imbued with symbolic meanings of power, prestige and suzerainty of the Vipyanagara rayas.

(d) Dances, wrestling matches and processions of horses, elephants, chariots and soldiers took place.

**Q17.** Consider the following statements about ‘Ain-i-Akbari’ and choose the **correct** statements.

(A) The Ain is made up of five books.

(B) Ain was officially sponsored to record detailed information.

(C) The data in the Ain has not been carefully collected.

(D) Historians have detected numerous errors in totalling which are generally minor.

Choose the **correct** answer from die options given below:

(a) (A), (B), (C) only

(b) (A), (B), (D) only

(c) (A), (C), (D) only

(d) (B), (C), (D) only

**Q18.** Which of the following Sufi teacher’s ‘dargahs’ are located in Delhi?

A. Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi

B. Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

C. Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-i-Shakar

D. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

E. Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i-Dehli

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) A, B, C only

(b) A, C, D only

(c) B, D, E only

(d) C, D, E only

**Q19.** Which of the following sentences are true of zamindars in the 18th – 19th centuries?

A. They gave out loans to ryots and sold their produce.

B. They cultivated some land and gave out rest to under-ryots.

C. They paid revenue to the English East India Company.

D. They distributed the ‘jama’ over the villages.

E. Zamindars paid rent to the ryots.

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

(a) C, D only

(b) B, C only

(c) A, D only

(d) B, E only

**Q20.** Archaeologists have classified some of the artifacts discovered from Harappan site as luxuries if these were rare or made from costly, non-local materials or with complicated technologies. ‘Faience’ was a luxurious material used to make:

(a) Precious ornaments

(b) Religious sculpture

(c) Little pots

(d) Unique agricultural tools

**Q21.** Identify the correct statements.

A. By the 1930s, the Congress had accepted that Hindustani ought to be the national language.

B. Durgabai wanted Hindi to be declared as the national language.

C. Mahatma Gandhi retained his faith in the composite character Hindustani.

D. Each province was to be allowed to choose one of the regional languages for official work within the region.

E. R.V. Dhulekar was against Hindi being used as the language in Constitution making.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) A, C, D only

(b) A, D, E only

(c) B, D, A only

(d) B, A, C only

**Q22.** Match List I with List II:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LIST – I** | | **LIST – II** | |
| A. | Agha | I. | Wives who came from royal families |
| B. | Begum | II. | Concubine |
| C. | Aghacha | III. | Salve Eunuchs |
| D. | Khwajasara | IV. | Other wives who were not of noble birth |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

**Q23****.** According to \_\_\_\_\_ sources, the Mauryan ruler had a standing army of 600,000 foot-soldiers, 30,000 cavalry and 9,000 elephants.

(a) Roman  
(b) Persian  
(c) Chinese

(d) Greek

**Q24.** "Relief of Lucknow" was painted by whom?

(a) Thomas Jones Barker

(b) Henry Lawrence

(c) Colin Campbell

(d) Nawab Wajid Ali Shah

**Q25.** What was the ‘Kalyana mandapa’ used for?

(a) To worship the image of God.

(b) To celebrate divine weddings.

(c) For dance and music performances.

(d) For drama performances.

**Q26.** **Statement-I:** In 1787 there was an auction in Burdwan (presentday Bardhaman).

**Statement-II:** It was a big public event. A number of mahals (estates) held by the Raja of Burdwan were being sold.

(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.

(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.

(c) Statement-I is correct and Statement-II is incorrect.

(d) Statement-I is incorrect and Statement-II is correct.

**Q27.** Which kings introduced the singing of Tamil Shaiva hymns in temples under royal patronage?

(a) Chola rulers

(b) Pallava rulers

(c) Gupta rulers

(d) Mauryan rulers

**Q28.** To which region or area was the local mother goddess 'Pampadevi' associated?

(a) Pataliputra

(b) Hampi

(c) Vidarbha

(d) Magadha

**Q29.** According to Francis Buchanan’s survey of the Dinajpur district in North Bengal, a group of rich peasants were known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Zamindar

(b) Jotedars

(c) Adhiyars

(d) Bargadars

**Q30.** The group of ‘Lal, Bal, Pal’ leaders came into popularity during which of the following movements?

(a) Khilafat Movement

(b) Non-Cooperation Movement

(c) Swadeshi Movement

(d) Swaraj Movement

**Q31.** What is the importance of the Prayaga Prashasti?

(a) It is one of the most important sources of information about the Gupta Empire

(b) It is a beautiful example of Sanskrit poetry

(c) It is a valuable source of information about Samudragupta's military conquests

(d) All of the above

**Q32.** Identify the correct statement with respect to the Ricardian ideas.

(a) According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim only to the “average rent” that prevailed at a given time.

(b) According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim to total amount of rent that prevailed at a given time.

(c) According to Ricardian ideas, a peasant should have a claim to all the rent that prevailed at a given time.

(d) According to Ricardian ideas, a king should have a claim only to the “average rent” that prevailed at a given time.

**Q33.** "Love is Stronger than Hate: A Remembrance of 1947” is written by:

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Khushdeva Singh

(c) Khan Abdul

(d) Khushwant Singh

**Q34.** Arrange these events chronologically.

(A) Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi.

(B) Cornwallis Code enacted.

(C) First screening of a film at Watson's Hotel, Bombay.

(D) First Spinning and Weaving Mill in Bombay.

(E) Asiatic Society founded by Sir William Jones.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) (C), (D), (E), (A), (B)

(b) (E), (B), (D), (C), (A)

(c) (B), (A), (D), (C), (E)

(d) (D), (E), (C), (A), (B)

**Q35.** Which of the following dynasties were related to the Vijayanagara Empire?

A. Sangama Dynasty

B. Aravidu Dynasty

C. Tuluva Dynasty

D. Suluva Dynasty

E. Hoysala Dynasty

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) B, C, D, E only

(b) A, C, D, E only

(c) A, B, C, D only

(d) A, B, C, E only

**Q36.** Gandhi went to address a meeting of Sikhs at Gurdwara Sisganj on the occasion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday.

(a) Guru Nanak’s

(b) Guru Govind Singh’s

(c) Guru Teg Bahadur’s

(d) Guru Gobind Singh’s

**Q37.** Identify the correct statements regarding the Subsidiary Alliance System.

A. The British would be responsible for the protection of the ally.

B. British armed contingent would be stationed in the territory of the ally.

C. The ally would have to provide the resources for maintaining the British contingent.

D. The ally could enter into agreement with other rulers without the permission of the British.

E. This system was devised by the Lord Warren Hastings.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) B, C, D only

(b) A, D, E only

(c) C, D, E only

(d) A, B, C only

**Q38.** The ‘Summary Settlement of 1856’ was associated with the removal of:

(a) Zamindars

(b) Sepoys

(c) Taluqdars

(d) Nawabs and Rajas

**Q39.** According to the Buddhist philosophy, the word ‘Anicca’ means:

(a) Transient and constantly changing

(b) Soulless

(c) Full of sorrow

(d) Irrelevant to humans

**Q40.** Prabhavati Gupta was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Chandragupta II

(b) Skandgupta

(c) Samudragupta

(d) Kumargupta

**Direction (Q41. to Q45.) Read the passage and answer the question:**

Who were these hill folk? Why were they so apprehensive of Buchanan’s visit? Buchanan’s journal gives us tantalising glimpses of these hill folk in the early nineteenth century. His journal was written as a diary of places he visited, people he encountered, and practices he saw. It raises questions in our mind, but does not always help us answer them. It tells us about a moment in time, but not about the longer history of people and places. For that historians have to turn to other records.

**Q41.** Who were the ‘hill folk’ referred in the passage above?

(a) Paharias

(b) Jotedars

(c) Santhals

(d) Dikus

**Q42.** Buchanan’s survey gives glimpses of hill folks during which century?

(a) Early nineteenth century

(b) Eighteenth century

(c) Sixteenth century

(d) Late nineteenth century

**Q43.** Which of the following is nottrue about Buchanan’s account?

(a) It gives glimpse of hill folks.

(b) It raises questions in our minds.

(c) Hill folks were paying a heavy revenue to the East India Company.

(d) It is about people he encountered.

**Q44.** Which of the following is false?

(a) Hill folks were not sure about Francis Buchana’s visit.

(b) Francis Buchanan was Governor-General of India from 1794-1815.

(c) Francis Buchanan was a British surveyor who travelled through Rajmahal hills.

(d) Francis Buchanan wrote a journal.

**Q45.** Buchanan’s survey provides us information about ‘hill folks’ in the form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Diary

(b) Bohikhata

(c) Chronicle

(d) Revenue Record

**Direction (Q46 to Q50)** **Read the passage and answer the question:**

**"I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities"**

During the debate on 27 August 1947, Govind Ballabh Pant said: I believe separate electorates will be suicidal to the minorities and will do them tremendous harm. If they are isolated for ever, they can never convert themselves into a majority and the feeling of frustration will cripple them even from the very beginning. What is it that you desire and what is our ultimate objective? Do the minorities always want to remain as minorities or do they ever expect to form an integral part of a great nation and as such to guide and control its destinies? If they do, can they ever achieve that aspiration and that ideal if they are isolated from the rest of the community? I think it would be extremely dangerous for them if they were segregated from the rest of the community and kept aloof in an air-tight compartment where they would have to rely on others even for the air they breath. The minorities if they are returned by separate electorates can never have any effective voice.

**Q46.** Which minister from Madras made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates?

(a) R.V. Dhulekar

(b) B. Pocker Bahadur

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(d) Govind Ballabh Pant

**Q47.** Separate electorates were a "poison that has entered the body politic of our country" was declared by:

(a) R.V. Dhulekar

(b) B. Pocker Bahadur

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(d) Begum Aizaas Rosul

**Q48.** "Separate electorates were self-destructive since they isolated the minorities from the majority” is stated by:

(a) R.V. Dhulekar

(b) Govind Ballabh Pant

(c) Begum Aizaas Rosul

(d) B. Pocker Bahadur

**Q49.** "There is the unwholesome and to some extent degrading habit of thinking change in terms of communities and never in terms of citizens" was stated by:

(a) Begam Aizaz Rasul

(b) Govind Ballabh Pant

(c) N.C. Ranga

(d) B. Pocker Bahadur

**Q50.** The real minorities were the poor and downtrodden is stated by:

(a) N. G. Ranga

(b) B. Pocker Bahadur

(c) Govind Vallabh Pant

(d) Begam Aizaz Rasul

**SOLUTIONS**

S1.Ans. (b)

Sol.The Harappan Civilization is also known as the Indus Valley Civilization.

S2.Ans. (c)

Sol. Dholavira is known for its complex water conservation system, including large reservoirs.

S3.Ans. (a)

Sol. Vajji, Magadha, Koshala, and Kuru are frequently mentioned as significant mahajanapadas in early Buddhist and Jaina texts.

S4.Ans. (d)

Sol. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

S5.Ans. (d)

Sol. The conflict in the Mahabharata ended with the Pandavas emerging victorious in the battle.

S6.Ans. (c)

Sol. Indra is the deity associated with valour, warfare, and rain in the Rigveda mantra.

S7.Ans. (d)

Sol. Buddhist philosophy advocates for individuals to rise above worldly troubles by following the path of moderation.

S8.Ans. (d)

Sol. The Buddha regarded the social world as the creation of humans rather than of divine origin.

S9.Ans. (c)

Sol. Bernier mentioned that the large kingdom of Bengal surpassed Egypt in the production of rice, corn, and various articles of commerce.

S10.Ans. (d)

Sol. Pelsaert made the statement given in the question.

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol.(A), (B), (D), (C), (E) is the correct chronological order.

S12. Ans. (c)

Sol. (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

S13. Ans. (c)

Sol. James Prinsep, an officer in the mint of the East India Company, deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi, two scripts used in the earliest inscriptions and coins.

S14. Ans. (b)

Sol. Non-cooperation, wrote Mahatma Gandhi’s American biographer Louis Fischer, became the name of an epoch in the life of India and of Gandhiji.

S15. Ans. (a)

Sol. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

S16. Ans. (b)

Sol. On the last day of the festival the king inspected his army and the armies of the nayakas in a grand ceremony in an open field.

S17. Ans. (b)

Sol. (A), (B), and (D) are the correct statements about ‘Ain-i-Akbari’.

S18. Ans. (c)

Sol. B, D, E are the Sufi teachers whose dargahs are located in Delhi.

S19. Ans. (a)

Sol. C and D are the correct statements about the zamindars in the 18th-19th centuries.

S20. Ans. (c)

Sol. ‘Faience’ was a luxurious material used to make little pots.

S21. Ans. (a)

Sol. A, C, D are the correct statements.

S22. Ans. (b)

Sol.A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

S23.Ans. (d)

Sol. According to Greek sources, the Mauryan ruler had a standing army of 600,000 foot-soldiers, 30,000 cavalry and 9,000 elephants. Some historians consider these accounts to be exaggerated.

S24.Ans. (a)

Sol. “Relief of Lucknow” was painted by Thomas Jones Barker in 1859.

S25.Ans. (b)

Sol. The 'Kalyana Mandapa' in temples was specifically used for celebrating divine weddings or ceremonies associated with the marriage of deities.

S26.Ans. (d)

Sol. Statement II is correct. While the first statement should be, “In 1797 there was an auction in Burdwan (presentday Bardhaman).”

S27.Ans. (a)

Sol. The Chola rulers introduced the singing of Tamil Shaiva hymns in temples under royal patronage.

S28.Ans. (b)

Sol. Pampadevi was the local mother goddess of Hampi, the ancient capital of the Vijayanagara Empire in Karnataka, India.

S29. Ans. (b)

Sol. According to Francis Buchanan’s survey of the Dinajpur district in North Bengal, a group of rich peasants were known as Jotedars.

S30. Ans. (c)

Sol. "Lal, Bal, Pal" was a popular trio of Indian nationalist leaders from the early 20th century, consisting of Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and Bipin Chandra Pal. They played a significant role in the Swadeshi Movement, which emphasized self-reliance and promoted the use of Indian goods and products.

S31.Ans. (d)

Sol. All the given statements are correct.

S32.Ans. (a)

Sol. According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim only to the “average rent” that prevailed at a given time.

S33. Ans. (b)

Sol. Khushdeva Singh is the author of the work "Love is Stronger than Hate: A Remembrance of 1947”.

S34. Ans. (b)

Sol.(E), (B), (D), (C), (A) is the correct chronological order.

S35. Ans. (c)

Sol. A, B, C, D were the dynasties related to the Vijayanagara Empire.

S36. Ans. (a)

Sol. On 28 November 1947, on the occasion of Guru Nanak’s birthday, Gandhiji went to address a meeting of Sikhs at Gurdwara Sisganj.

S37. Ans. (d)

Sol.A, B, C are the correct statements regarding the Subsidiary Alliance System.

S38. Ans. (c)

Sol. After annexation of Awadh, the first British revenue settlement, known as the Summary Settlement of 1856, was based on the assumption that the taluqdars were interlopers with no permanent stakes in land: they had established their hold over land through force and fraud. The Summary Settlement proceeded to remove the taluqdars wherever possible.

S39. Ans. (a)

Sol. Anicca is one of the three marks of existence in Buddhism, and it refers to the impermanence or constant change of all phenomena.

S40. Ans. (a)

Sol. Prabhavati Gupta was the daughter of Chandragupta II.

S41. Ans. (a)

Sol. The "hill folk" referred to in the passage are the Paharias.

S42. Ans. (a)

Sol. Buchanan's survey provides glimpses of hill folks in the early nineteenth century.

S43. Ans. (c)

Sol. The passage does not mention anything about hill folks paying revenue to the East India Company.

S44. Ans. (b)

Sol. Francis Buchanan was not the Governor-General of India from 1794-1815.

S45. Ans. (a)

Sol. Buchanan's survey provides us information about the "hill folk" in the form of a diary.

S46. Ans. (b)

Sol. On 27 August 1947, B. Pocker Bahadur from Madras made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates.

S47. Ans. (c)

Sol. Separate electorates was a “poison that has entered the body politic of our country”, declared Sardar Patel.

S48. Ans. (c)

Sol. Begum Aizaas Rasul felt that separate electorates were self-destructive since they isolated the minorities from the majority.

S49. Ans. (b)

Sol. Govind Ballabh Pant highlighted the unwholesome habit of thinking about change in terms of communities rather than citizens.

S50. Ans. (a)

Sol. While welcoming the Objectives Resolution, N.G. Ranga, a socialist who had been a leader of the peasant movement, urged that the term minorities be interpreted in economic terms. The real minorities for Ranga were the poor and the downtrodden.