

CUET-UG History Sample Paper-3

Duration: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 250

Instructions

- This paper contains a total of **50** Multiple Choice Questions.
- Each correct answer carries **+5 marks**.
- Each incorrect answer carries **-1 mark**.
- No negative marking for unattempted questions.

Q1. Which feature distinguishes Dholavira from other Harappan sites?

- (A) Use of baked bricks
- (B) Unique water reservoir system
- (C) Absence of fortification
- (D) Exclusive rural settlement

Q2. Who identified the importance of stratigraphy in Harappan excavations?

- (A) John Marshall
- (B) R.E.M. Wheeler
- (C) Daya Ram Sahni
- (D) Alexander Cunningham

Q3. Lothal is best known for which structure?

- (A) Granary
- (B) Dockyard
- (C) Temple complex
- (D) Palace

Q4. Which material was NOT commonly used in Harappan town planning?

- (A) Mud bricks



- (B) Baked bricks
- (C) Iron tools
- (D) Stone

Q5. Ashokan inscriptions were primarily written in which script?

- (A) Brahmi
- (B) Kharosthi
- (C) Devanagari
- (D) Pali

Q6. Mahajanapadas were mainly located in which region?

- (A) Deccan plateau
- (B) Gangetic plains
- (C) Western Ghats
- (D) Himalayas

Q7. Mauryan administration was highly centralized under?

- (A) Chandragupta Maurya
- (B) Ashoka
- (C) Bimbisara
- (D) Ajatashatru

Q8. Kharosthi script was derived from?

- (A) Greek
- (B) Aramaic
- (C) Sanskrit
- (D) Pali

Q9. The edicts of Ashoka mainly emphasized?



- (A) Military power
- (B) Dharma
- (C) Trade expansion
- (D) Tax reforms

Q10. Gotra system in Mahabharata society aimed at?

- (A) Exogamy
- (B) Endogamy
- (C) Polygamy
- (D) Monogamy

Q11. Who compiled the critical edition of Mahabharata?

- (A) Romila Thapar
- (B) V.S. Sukthankar
- (C) R.S. Sharma
- (D) D.D. Kosambi

Q12. Endogamy refers to marriage within?

- (A) Same caste
- (B) Same village
- (C) Different clan
- (D) Different tribe

Q13. Sanchi Stupa is famous for which structure?

- (A) Vihara
- (B) Harmika
- (C) Anda
- (D) Chaitya



- Q14.** Who supported restoration of Sanchi Stupa?
- (A) Mughals
 - (B) Bhopal Begums
 - (C) Marathas
 - (D) British East India Company
- Q15.** Buddha's teachings emphasized?
- (A) Violence
 - (B) Middle Path
 - (C) Rituals
 - (D) Sacrifice
- Q16.** Jainism emphasizes which principle?
- (A) Ahimsa
 - (B) Ritualism
 - (C) Polytheism
 - (D) Sacrifice
- Q17.** The term 'Anda' refers to?
- (A) Base of stupa
 - (B) Dome of stupa
 - (C) Pillar
 - (D) Gateway
- Q18.** Al-Biruni wrote?
- (A) Rihla
 - (B) Kitab-ul-Hind
 - (C) Baburnama



(D) Ain-i-Akbari

Q19. Ibn Battuta served under which ruler?

(A) Akbar

(B) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

(C) Alauddin Khilji

(D) Balban

Q20. Bernier criticized which system?

(A) Zamindari

(B) Jagirdari

(C) Mansabdari

(D) Ryotwari

Q21. Which traveler focused on Indian sciences?

(A) Ibn Battuta

(B) Bernier

(C) Al-Biruni

(D) Marco Polo

Q22. Alvars were associated with?

(A) Shaivism

(B) Vishnu worship

(C) Buddhism

(D) Jainism

Q23. Chishti Silsila emphasized?

(A) Royal patronage

(B) Isolation



- (C) Devotion and service
- (D) Rituals

Q24. Kabir opposed?

- (A) Bhakti
- (B) Ritualism
- (C) Equality
- (D) Devotion

Q25. Guru Nanak founded?

- (A) Hinduism
- (B) Islam
- (C) Sikhism
- (D) Buddhism

Q26. Hampi was discovered by?

- (A) Colin Mackenzie
- (B) James Prinsep
- (C) Alexander Cunningham
- (D) John Marshall

Q27. Mahanavami Dibba was used for?

- (A) Military training
- (B) Royal ceremonies
- (C) Trade meetings
- (D) Religious rituals

Q28. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to?

- (A) Sangama dynasty



- (B) Tuluva dynasty
- (C) Aravidu dynasty
- (D) Saluva dynasty

Q29. Lotus Mahal represents?

- (A) Temple
- (B) Administrative building
- (C) Palace architecture
- (D) Market

Q30. Vijayanagara empire was located in?

- (A) North India
- (B) South India
- (C) East India
- (D) West India

Q31. Ain-i-Akbari was written by?

- (A) Abul Fazl
- (B) Babur
- (C) Badauni
- (D) Faizi

Q32. Polaj land refers to?

- (A) Fallow land
- (B) Continuously cultivated land
- (C) Forest land
- (D) Barren land

Q33. Zamindars were?



- (A) Farmers
- (B) Revenue collectors
- (C) Traders
- (D) Artisans

Q34. Mughal chronicles were written in?

- (A) Hindi
- (B) Persian
- (C) Sanskrit
- (D) Arabic

Q35. Permanent Settlement was introduced by?

- (A) Cornwallis
- (B) Dalhousie
- (C) Hastings
- (D) Wellesley

Q36. Santhal Rebellion occurred in?

- (A) 1855
- (B) 1857
- (C) 1860
- (D) 1840

Q37. Deccan Riots Commission studied?

- (A) Peasant issues
- (B) Trade
- (C) Industry
- (D) Education



Q38. Permanent Settlement benefited?

- (A) Peasants
- (B) Zamindars
- (C) British officials
- (D) Artisans

Q39. 1857 revolt began at?

- (A) Meerut
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Kanpur
- (D) Lucknow

Q40. Leader at Kanpur was?

- (A) Rani Lakshmi Bai
- (B) Nana Sahib
- (C) Begum Hazrat Mahal
- (D) Bahadur Shah II

Q41. Main cause of revolt?

- (A) Cartridge issue
- (B) Trade policies
- (C) Industrial decline
- (D) Education

Q42. Paintings of revolt depict?

- (A) British victory
- (B) Indian suffering
- (C) Neutral scenes



(D) Trade

Q43. Dandi March was in?

(A) 1919

(B) 1930

(C) 1942

(D) 1920

Q44. Non-Cooperation Movement started in?

(A) 1920

(B) 1930

(C) 1942

(D) 1915

Q45. Quit India Movement year?

(A) 1942

(B) 1935

(C) 1925

(D) 1919

Q46. Gandhi's BHU speech was in?

(A) 1916

(B) 1920

(C) 1930

(D) 1942

Q47. Gandhi promoted?

(A) Violence

(B) Satyagraha



- (C) War
- (D) Revolution

Q48. Objectives Resolution was moved by?

- (A) Nehru
- (B) Ambedkar
- (C) Gandhi
- (D) Patel

Q49. Separate electorates debate related to?

- (A) Religion
- (B) Language
- (C) Trade
- (D) Education

Q50. Chairman of Drafting Committee?

- (A) Nehru
- (B) Ambedkar
- (C) Patel
- (D) Rajendra Prasad



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

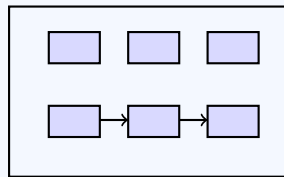
Concept: Dholavira had an unusually elaborate water management system with large reservoirs, channels and stone-lined structures.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about which feature distinguishes dholavira from other harappan sites? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Dholavira had an unusually elaborate water management system with large reservoirs, channels and stone-lined structures. This is why it is frequently cited as a distinctive Harappan site.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Unique water reservoir system.**



Dholavira water reservoirs

Final Answer:

Unique water reservoir system

Answer: (B)

Q2.

Solution**Concept:** R.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about who identified the importance of stratigraphy in Harappan excavations? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** R.E.M. Wheeler gave strong importance to stratigraphic excavation. Stratigraphy studies layers of occupation and helps historians reconstruct the chronological sequence of a site.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) R.E.M. Wheeler.**

Final Answer:

R.E.M. Wheeler

Answer: (B)

Q3.

Solution

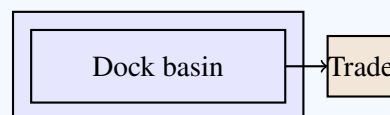
Concept: Lothal is famous for a dockyard-like structure, indicating maritime trade and contact with coastal networks.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about Lothal is best known for which structure? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Lothal is famous for a dockyard-like structure, indicating maritime trade and contact with coastal networks. The feature connects the site with Harappan commercial activity.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Dockyard.**

**Final Answer:**

Dockyard

Answer: (B)



Q4.

Solution

Concept: Harappans used mud bricks, baked bricks, stone and copper-bronze objects.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about which material was not commonly used in harappan town planning? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Harappans used mud bricks, baked bricks, stone and copper-bronze objects. Iron was not a regular Harappan material and became prominent later.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (C) **Iron tools**.

Final Answer:

Iron tools

Answer: (C)

Q5.

Solution

Concept: Most Ashokan inscriptions were written in Brahmi script.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about ashokan inscriptions were primarily written in which script? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Most Ashokan inscriptions were written in Brahmi script. Kharosthi was used mainly in the north-western region.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) **Brahmi**.

Final Answer:

Brahmi

Answer: (A)



Q6.

Solution

Concept: Many Mahajanapadas developed in and around the Gangetic plains because fertile alluvial soil, rivers and agriculture supported larger states.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about mahajanapadas were mainly located in which region? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Many Mahajanapadas developed in and around the Gangetic plains because fertile alluvial soil, rivers and agriculture supported larger states.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Gangetic plains**.

Final Answer:

Gangetic plains

Answer: (B)

Q7.

Solution

Concept: Chandragupta Maurya laid the foundation of the Mauryan Empire and its centralized administrative structure, assisted by Chanakya/Kautilya.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about mauryan administration was highly centralized under? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Chandragupta Maurya laid the foundation of the Mauryan Empire and its centralized administrative structure, assisted by Chanakya/Kautilya.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Chandragupta Maurya**.

Final Answer:

Chandragupta Maurya

Answer: (A)



Q8.

Solution

Concept: Kharosthi was used in north-western India and was derived from Aramaic.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about kharosthi script was derived from? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Kharosthi was used in north-western India and was derived from Aramaic. It was generally written from right to left.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Aramaic**.

Final Answer:

Aramaic

Answer: (B)

Q9.

Solution

Concept: Ashoka's edicts emphasized dhamma, moral conduct, non-violence, compassion, respect for elders and religious tolerance.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about the edicts of ashoka mainly emphasized? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Ashoka's edicts emphasized dhamma, moral conduct, non-violence, compassion, respect for elders and religious tolerance.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Dharma**.

Final Answer:

Dharma

Answer: (B)



Q10.

Solution

Concept: Gotra rules generally required people to marry outside the same gotra.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about gotra system in mahabharata society aimed at? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Gotra rules generally required people to marry outside the same gotra. This is called exogamy.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) **Exogamy**.

Final Answer:

Exogamy

Answer: (A)

Q11.

Solution

Concept: V.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about who compiled the critical edition of mahabharata? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** V.S. Sukthankar led the project of preparing the critical edition of the Mahabharata by comparing manuscripts from different regions.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (B) **V.S. Sukthankar**.

Final Answer:

V.S. Sukthankar

Answer: (B)



Q12.

Solution

Concept: Endogamy means marriage within a defined social group, commonly caste or community.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about endogamy refers to marriage within? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Endogamy means marriage within a defined social group, commonly caste or community. It preserves social boundaries.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) **Same caste**.

Final Answer:

Same caste

Answer: (A)

Q13.

Solution

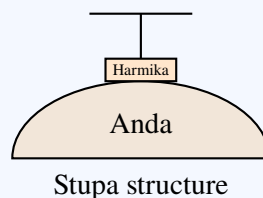
Concept: The anda is the dome-like mound of a stupa.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about sanchi stupa is famous for which structure? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The anda is the dome-like mound of a stupa. Sanchi is known for its stupa architecture, including the anda, harmika and gateways.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (C) **Anda**.



Final Answer:

Anda

Answer: (C)



Q14.

Solution

Concept: The Bhopal Begums played an important role in protecting and supporting the preservation of Sanchi.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about who supported restoration of sanchi stupa? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Bhopal Begums played an important role in protecting and supporting the preservation of Sanchi.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Bhopal Begums**.

Final Answer:

Bhopal Begums

Answer: (B)

Q15.

Solution

Concept: Buddha taught the Middle Path, avoiding extremes of self-indulgence and severe austerity.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about buddha's teachings emphasized? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Buddha taught the Middle Path, avoiding extremes of self-indulgence and severe austerity.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Middle Path**.

Final Answer:

Middle Path

Answer: (B)



Q16.

Solution

Concept: Ahimsa or non-violence is the central ethical principle of Jainism.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about Jainism emphasizes which principle? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Ahimsa or non-violence is the central ethical principle of Jainism.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Ahimsa**.

Final Answer:

Ahimsa

Answer: (A)

Q17.

Solution

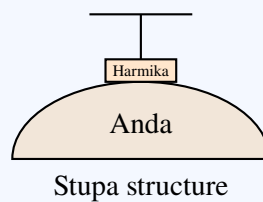
Concept: Anda means the dome-shaped mound of a stupa.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about the term 'anda' refers to? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Anda means the dome-shaped mound of a stupa. It symbolically represents the relic mound.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Dome of stupa**.



Final Answer:

Dome of stupa

Answer: (B)



Q18.

Solution

Concept: Al-Biruni wrote Kitab-ul-Hind, a detailed account of Indian society, religion, philosophy and sciences.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about al-biruni wrote? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Al-Biruni wrote Kitab-ul-Hind, a detailed account of Indian society, religion, philosophy and sciences.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Kitab-ul-Hind**.

Final Answer:

Kitab-ul-Hind

Answer: (B)

Q19.

Solution

Concept: Ibn Battuta came to India during Muhammad bin Tughlaq's reign and served as qazi.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about ibn battuta served under which ruler? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Ibn Battuta came to India during Muhammad bin Tughlaq's reign and served as qazi.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Muhammad bin Tughlaq**.

Final Answer:

Muhammad bin Tughlaq

Answer: (B)



Q20.

Solution

Concept: Bernier criticized land relations and revenue extraction, arguing that conditions of land control harmed peasants and cultivation.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about bernier criticized which system? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Bernier criticized land relations and revenue extraction, arguing that conditions of land control harmed peasants and cultivation.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) **Zamindari**.

Final Answer:

Zamindari

Answer: (A)

Q21.

Solution

Concept: Al-Biruni studied Indian sciences, astronomy, mathematics, philosophy and religious texts carefully.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about which traveler focused on indian sciences? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Al-Biruni studied Indian sciences, astronomy, mathematics, philosophy and religious texts carefully.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (C) **Al-Biruni**.

Final Answer:

Al-Biruni

Answer: (C)



Q22.

Solution

Concept: Alvars were Tamil Vaishnava saints devoted to Vishnu.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about alvars were associated with? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Alvars were Tamil Vaishnava saints devoted to Vishnu.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Vishnu worship**.

Final Answer:

Vishnu worship

Answer: (B)

Q23.

Solution

Concept: The Chishti Sufis emphasized love, devotion, service to humanity, simplicity and spiritual discipline.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about chishti silsila emphasized? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Chishti Sufis emphasized love, devotion, service to humanity, simplicity and spiritual discipline.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(C) Devotion and service**.

Final Answer:

Devotion and service

Answer: (C)



Q24.

Solution

Concept: Kabir criticized empty ritualism, caste pride and religious orthodoxy.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about kabir opposed? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Kabir criticized empty ritualism, caste pride and religious orthodoxy.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Ritualism**.

Final Answer:

Ritualism

Answer: (B)

Q25.

Solution

Concept: Guru Nanak founded Sikhism and emphasized devotion to one God, equality and honest living.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about guru nanak founded? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Guru Nanak founded Sikhism and emphasized devotion to one God, equality and honest living.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(C) Sikhism**.

Final Answer:

Sikhism

Answer: (C)



Q26.

Solution

Concept: Colin Mackenzie documented the ruins of Hampi and helped bring Vijayanagara remains into historical study.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about hampi was discovered by? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Colin Mackenzie documented the ruins of Hampi and helped bring Vijayanagara remains into historical study.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Colin Mackenzie**.

Final Answer:

Colin Mackenzie

Answer: (A)

Q27.

Solution

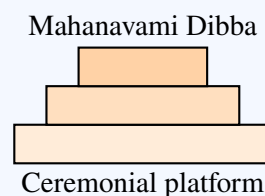
Concept: Mahanavami Dibba was a high ceremonial platform used for royal rituals, processions and state display.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about mahanavami dibba was used for? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Mahanavami Dibba was a high ceremonial platform used for royal rituals, processions and state display.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Royal ceremonies**.



Final Answer:

Royal ceremonies

Answer: (B)



Q28.

Solution

Concept: Krishnadeva Raya was the most celebrated ruler of the Tuluva dynasty.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about krishnadeva raya belonged to? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Krishnadeva Raya was the most celebrated ruler of the Tuluva dynasty.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Tuluva dynasty**.

Final Answer:

Tuluva dynasty

Answer: (B)

Q29.

Solution

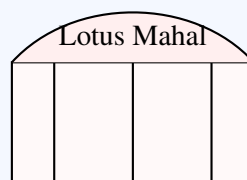
Concept: Lotus Mahal is an example of palace architecture in Vijayanagara, showing a blend of architectural styles.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about lotus mahal represents? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Lotus Mahal is an example of palace architecture in Vijayanagara, showing a blend of architectural styles.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(C) Palace architecture**.



Palace architecture

Final Answer:

Palace architecture

Answer: (C)



Q30.

Solution

Concept: Vijayanagara was a major South Indian empire, with Hampi near the Tungabhadra river as an important centre.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about vijayanagara empire was located in? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Vijayanagara was a major South Indian empire, with Hampi near the Tungabhadra river as an important centre.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) South India**.

Final Answer:

South India

Answer: (B)

Q31.

Solution

Concept: Ain-i-Akbari was written by Abul Fazl as part of the Akbarnama tradition, describing Akbar's administration and empire.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about ain-i-akbari was written by? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Ain-i-Akbari was written by Abul Fazl as part of the Akbarnama tradition, describing Akbar's administration and empire.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Abul Fazl**.

Final Answer:

Abul Fazl

Answer: (A)



Q32.

Solution

Concept: Polaj was land cultivated annually and regularly, usually considered productive land in Mughal revenue classification.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about polaj land refers to? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Polaj was land cultivated annually and regularly, usually considered productive land in Mughal revenue classification.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Continuously cultivated land.**

Final Answer:

Continuously cultivated land

Answer: (B)

Q33.

Solution

Concept: Zamindars acted as intermediaries and revenue collectors with local social and political influence.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about zamindars were? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Zamindars acted as intermediaries and revenue collectors with local social and political influence.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Revenue collectors.**

Final Answer:

Revenue collectors

Answer: (B)



Q34.

Solution

Concept: Persian was the language of Mughal court culture and official chronicles.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about mughal chronicles were written in? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Persian was the language of Mughal court culture and official chronicles.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Persian**.

Final Answer:

Persian

Answer: (B)

Q35.

Solution

Concept: Lord Cornwallis introduced the Permanent Settlement in Bengal in 1793.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about permanent settlement was introduced by? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Lord Cornwallis introduced the Permanent Settlement in Bengal in 1793.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Cornwallis**.

Final Answer:

Cornwallis

Answer: (A)



Q36.

Solution

Concept: The Santhal Rebellion began in 1855 against exploitation by moneylenders, zamindars and colonial authorities.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about santhal rebellion occurred in? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Santhal Rebellion began in 1855 against exploitation by moneylenders, zamindars and colonial authorities.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) 1855.

Final Answer:

1855

Answer: (A)

Q37.

Solution

Concept: The Deccan Riots Commission investigated agrarian distress, indebtedness and peasant protests.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about deccan riots commission studied? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Deccan Riots Commission investigated agrarian distress, indebtedness and peasant protests.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) Peasant issues.

Final Answer:

Peasant issues

Answer: (A)



Q38.

Solution

Concept: The Permanent Settlement recognized zamindars as revenue-paying landholders and strengthened their position.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about permanent settlement benefited? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Permanent Settlement recognized zamindars as revenue-paying landholders and strengthened their position.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Zamindars**.

Final Answer:

Zamindars

Answer: (B)

Q39.

Solution

Concept: The revolt of 1857 began at Meerut and then spread to Delhi and other centres.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about 1857 revolt began at? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The revolt of 1857 began at Meerut and then spread to Delhi and other centres.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Meerut**.

Final Answer:

Meerut

Answer: (A)



Q40.

Solution

Concept: Nana Sahib was associated with the revolt at Kanpur.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about leader at Kanpur was? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Nana Sahib was associated with the revolt at Kanpur.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Nana Sahib**.

Final Answer:

Nana Sahib

Answer: (B)

Q41.

Solution

Concept: The greased cartridge issue became the immediate trigger for the sepoy revolt because it offended religious sentiments.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about main cause of revolt? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The greased cartridge issue became the immediate trigger for the sepoy revolt because it offended religious sentiments.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(A) Cartridge issue**.

Final Answer:

Cartridge issue

Answer: (A)



Q42.

Solution

Concept: Many visual representations of 1857 depict violence, suffering and political memory, often shaped by colonial viewpoints.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about paintings of revolt depict? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Many visual representations of 1857 depict violence, suffering and political memory, often shaped by colonial viewpoints.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Indian suffering**.

Final Answer:

Indian suffering

Answer: (B)

Q43.

Solution

Concept: The Dandi March took place in 1930 as part of the Civil Disobedience Movement against the salt law.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about dandi march was in? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Dandi March took place in 1930 as part of the Civil Disobedience Movement against the salt law.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) 1930**.

Final Answer:

1930

Answer: (B)



Q44.

Solution

Concept: The Non-Cooperation Movement began in 1920 after the Khilafat issue, Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh massacre context.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about non-cooperation movement started in? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Non-Cooperation Movement began in 1920 after the Khilafat issue, Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh massacre context.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) 1920.

Final Answer:

1920

Answer: (A)

Q45.

Solution

Concept: The Quit India Movement was launched in 1942 with the call to end British rule.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about quit india movement year? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** The Quit India Movement was launched in 1942 with the call to end British rule.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) 1942.

Final Answer:

1942

Answer: (A)



Q46.

Solution

Concept: Gandhi delivered his Banaras Hindu University speech in 1916, criticizing elite distance from the masses.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about Gandhi's speech in 1916? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Gandhi delivered his Banaras Hindu University speech in 1916, criticizing elite distance from the masses.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) 1916.

Final Answer:

1916

Answer: (A)

Q47.

Solution

Concept: Gandhi promoted satyagraha, based on truth, non-violence and moral resistance.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about what Gandhi promoted? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Gandhi promoted satyagraha, based on truth, non-violence and moral resistance.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (B) Satyagraha.

Final Answer:

Satyagraha

Answer: (B)



Q48.

Solution

Concept: Jawaharlal Nehru moved the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about objectives resolution was moved by? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Jawaharlal Nehru moved the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) **Nehru**.

Final Answer:

Nehru

Answer: (A)

Q49.

Solution

Concept: Separate electorates were debated in relation to religious and minority political representation.

Solution: Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about separate electorates debate related to? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.

Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Separate electorates were debated in relation to religious and minority political representation.

Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.

Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is (A) **Religion**.

Final Answer:

Religion

Answer: (A)



Q50.

Solution**Concept:** Dr.**Solution:** Step 1: **Understanding the demand of the question:** The question asks about chairman of drafting committee? This must be answered through NCERT-based historical reasoning rather than guesswork.Step 2: **Applying the concept:** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar chaired the Drafting Committee and played a central role in framing the Constitution.Step 3: **Option elimination:** The other options do not match the specific historical fact or concept asked in the question. They either belong to another period, another institution, or an unrelated historical process.Step 4: **Final reasoning:** Therefore, the most accurate option is **(B) Ambedkar**.**Final Answer:**

Ambedkar

Answer: (B)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	B	3	B	4	C	5	A
6	B	7	A	8	B	9	B	10	A
11	B	12	A	13	C	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	B	18	B	19	B	20	A
21	C	22	B	23	C	24	B	25	C
26	A	27	B	28	B	29	C	30	B
31	A	32	B	33	B	34	B	35	A
36	A	37	A	38	B	39	A	40	B
41	A	42	B	43	B	44	A	45	A
46	A	47	B	48	A	49	A	50	B

