

# CUET-UG History Sample Paper-4

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 Harappan site is especially known for a large inscription made of white stone-like material set into a wooden board?

- (A) Harappa
- (B) Mohenjodaro
- (C) Dholavira
- (D) Ropar

**Q2.** The Great Bath of Mohenjodaro is generally interpreted as evidence of which practice?

- (A) Royal coronation
- (B) Ritual bathing
- (C) Grain storage
- (D) Coin minting

**Q3.** Which Harappan site has yielded evidence of ploughed fields?

- (A) Kalibangan
- (B) Chanhudaro
- (C) Surkotada
- (D) Banawali



- Q4.** Which statement best explains the grid pattern of Harappan cities?
- (A) Streets were randomly arranged
  - (B) Main streets cut each other at right angles
  - (C) Houses were only circular
  - (D) Drainage was absent
- Q5.** Which Mahajanapada became the nucleus of the first major empire in the subcontinent?
- (A) Vatsa
  - (B) Magadha
  - (C) Kuru
  - (D) Gandhara
- Q6.** Ashoka's dhamma primarily aimed at promoting which of the following?
- (A) Military conquest
  - (B) Moral and social harmony
  - (C) Temple construction
  - (D) Caste hierarchy
- Q7.** Which script was commonly used in Ashokan inscriptions across most parts of the empire?
- (A) Brahmi
  - (B) Kharosthi
  - (C) Greek
  - (D) Devanagari
- Q8.** Which title is closely associated with Ashoka in his inscriptions?
- (A) Rajan
  - (B) Devanampiya Piyadassi



- (C) Samrat Chakravartin
- (D) Maharajadhiraja

**Q9.** The Arthashastra is traditionally associated with which thinker?

- (A) Panini
- (B) Kautilya
- (C) Patanjali
- (D) Kalidasa

**Q10.** In Brahmanical kinship rules, marriage outside the gotra is an example of:

- (A) Endogamy
- (B) Exogamy
- (C) Polyandry
- (D) Hypergamy

**Q11.** The Critical Edition of the Mahabharata was prepared by comparing:

- (A) Only oral legends
- (B) Different manuscript traditions
- (C) Foreign travel accounts
- (D) Ashokan inscriptions

**Q12.** Which social practice is illustrated by Draupadi's marriage to the Pandavas?

- (A) Polyandry
- (B) Monogamy
- (C) Patriliney only
- (D) Exogamy only

**Q13.** The harmika in a stupa is located:

- (A) At the base



- (B) Above the anda
- (C) Below the ground
- (D) Inside the gateway

**Q14.** The first sermon of the Buddha is associated with:

- (A) Lumbini
- (B) Sarnath
- (C) Kushinagar
- (D) Rajgir

**Q15.** The central ethical principle of Jainism is:

- (A) Ahimsa
- (B) Yajna
- (C) Bhakti
- (D) Imperial conquest

**Q16.** Which rulers of Bhopal helped preserve Sanchi?

- (A) Bhopal Begums
- (B) Delhi Sultans
- (C) Maratha sardars
- (D) Portuguese governors

**Q17.** The anda of a stupa symbolically represents:

- (A) A royal palace
- (B) A mound containing relics
- (C) A market hall
- (D) A military fort

**Q18.** Al-Biruni's Kitab-ul-Hind is significant because it:



- (A) Narrates only battles
- (B) Studies Indian society and knowledge systems
- (C) Describes only European trade
- (D) Records Mughal court ceremonies

**Q19.** Ibn Battuta's Rihla is primarily a:

- (A) Revenue manual
- (B) Travel account
- (C) Religious scripture
- (D) Royal farman

**Q20.** Which traveller compared India with Europe while discussing land ownership under the Mughals?

- (A) Bernier
- (B) Al-Biruni
- (C) Ibn Battuta
- (D) Megasthenes

**Q21.** Al-Biruni faced difficulty in understanding Indian society mainly because of:

- (A) Lack of cities
- (B) Language and social barriers
- (C) Absence of texts
- (D) No religious practices

**Q22.** The Alvars were poet-saints devoted to:

- (A) Shiva
- (B) Vishnu
- (C) Buddha
- (D) Mahavira



- Q23.** The Chishti Sufis are especially associated with:
- (A) Court warfare
  - (B) Love, service and devotional practice
  - (C) Temple taxation
  - (D) Maritime trade
- Q24.** Kabir's teachings rejected:
- (A) Religious formalism and caste pride
  - (B) Devotion to a formless God
  - (C) Social equality
  - (D) Simple language
- Q25.** Guru Nanak's message strongly emphasized:
- (A) Ritual sacrifice
  - (B) One God and ethical living
  - (C) Royal conquest
  - (D) Image worship as compulsory
- Q26.** Who prepared the first survey map of Hampi ruins?
- (A) Colin Mackenzie
  - (B) John Marshall
  - (C) James Prinsep
  - (D) R.E.M. Wheeler
- Q27.** The Mahanavami Dibba was mainly connected with:
- (A) Royal display and ceremonies
  - (B) Underground drainage
  - (C) Coin minting



(D) Foreign embassy residence

**Q28.** Krishnadeva Raya was a ruler of which dynasty?

(A) Sangama

(B) Saluva

(C) Tuluva

(D) Aravidu

**Q29.** Lotus Mahal is usually studied as an example of:

(A) Palace architecture

(B) Harappan drainage

(C) Buddhist stupa

(D) Mughal tomb

**Q30.** The location of Vijayanagara near the Tungabhadra river was important because it:

(A) Prevented all trade

(B) Offered natural defense and resources

(C) Made agriculture impossible

(D) Separated it from South India

**Q31.** The Ain-i-Akbari forms part of which larger text?

(A) Baburnama

(B) Akbarnama

(C) Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri

(D) Humayun Nama

**Q32.** In Mughal revenue classification, parauti referred to land that was:

(A) Cultivated every year



- (B) Left fallow for a short period
- (C) Never cultivated
- (D) Used only for forts

**Q33.** The zamindars in Mughal India were important because they:

- (A) Had no rural influence
- (B) Acted as local intermediaries and revenue collectors
- (C) Only wrote chronicles
- (D) Served only in navy

**Q34.** Mughal court chronicles were mostly written in:

- (A) Persian
- (B) Tamil
- (C) Prakrit
- (D) Greek

**Q35.** The Permanent Settlement fixed revenue demand mainly with:

- (A) Zamindars
- (B) Industrial workers
- (C) Sepoys
- (D) Merchants only

**Q36.** The Santhal rebellion was directed against:

- (A) Only foreign tourists
- (B) Exploitation by moneylenders, zamindars and colonial officials
- (C) Buddhist monks
- (D) Temple priests only

**Q37.** The Deccan Riots Commission investigated:



- (A) Agrarian distress and indebtedness
- (B) Railway accidents
- (C) University reforms
- (D) Forest wildlife

**Q38.** Which crop is associated with the Indigo rebellion?

- (A) Indigo
- (B) Tea
- (C) Jute
- (D) Coffee

**Q39.** The revolt of 1857 began among sepoys at:

- (A) Meerut
- (B) Bombay
- (C) Madras
- (D) Calcutta

**Q40.** The symbolic leader of the revolt in Delhi was:

- (A) Bahadur Shah II
- (B) Nana Sahib
- (C) Tatya Tope
- (D) Kunwar Singh

**Q41.** Rani Lakshmi Bai was associated with which centre?

- (A) Jhansi
- (B) Kanpur
- (C) Lucknow
- (D) Bareilly



- Q42.** The greased cartridge issue became important because it:
- (A) Raised religious concerns among sepoys
  - (B) Reduced land revenue
  - (C) Introduced railways
  - (D) Ended Mughal rule
- Q43.** Gandhi returned to India from South Africa in:
- (A) 1915
  - (B) 1919
  - (C) 1922
  - (D) 1930
- Q44.** The Champaran Satyagraha was linked with:
- (A) Indigo cultivators
  - (B) Salt workers
  - (C) Mill owners
  - (D) Princely rulers
- Q45.** The Dandi March was a protest against:
- (A) Salt law
  - (B) Press Act
  - (C) Forest Act only
  - (D) University Act
- Q46.** The Quit India Movement was launched in:
- (A) 1920
  - (B) 1930
  - (C) 1942



(D) 1947

**Q47.** Gandhi's speech at Banaras Hindu University in 1916 criticized:

- (A) Elite distance from the poor
- (B) Peasant unity
- (C) Swadeshi cloth
- (D) Salt tax

**Q48.** The Objectives Resolution was moved by:

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) B.R. Ambedkar
- (C) Rajendra Prasad
- (D) Sardar Patel

**Q49.** Debates over separate electorates mainly concerned:

- (A) Minority representation
- (B) Railway expansion
- (C) Indigo cultivation
- (D) Harappan seals

**Q50.** The Drafting Committee of the Constitution was chaired by:

- (A) B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) C. Rajagopalachari



## Detailed Solutions

**Q1.**

### Solution

**Concept:** Harappan - Ancient History

**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Harappan**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.

Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Dholavira is known for a remarkable signboard-like inscription. The large symbols were probably displayed near an entrance, making it one of the most distinctive epigraphic finds of the Harappan world.

Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Harappa, (B) Mohenjodaro, (D) Ropar are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.

Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(C) Dholavira**.

**Final Answer:**

Dholavira

Answer: (C)

**Q2.**

### Solution

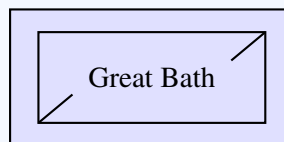
**Concept:** Harappan - Ancient History

**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Harappan**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.

Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Great Bath was carefully built with waterproofing, steps and surrounding rooms. Its design suggests ceremonial or ritual bathing rather than domestic bathing or storage.

Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Royal coronation, (C) Grain storage, (D) Coin minting are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.

Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Ritual bathing**.



Ritual bathing structure

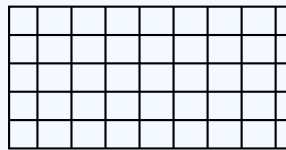
**Final Answer:**

Ritual bathing

Answer: (B)



Q3.

**Solution****Concept:** Harappan - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Harappan**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Kalibangan is important because it has evidence of a ploughed field. This helps historians understand agricultural practices in the Harappan civilization.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Chanhudaro, (C) Surkotada, (D) Banawali are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Kalibangan**.

Kalibangan ploughed field pattern

**Final Answer:**

Kalibangan

**Answer: (A)**

Q4.

**Solution****Concept:** Harappan - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Harappan**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Harappan urban planning often shows streets crossing at right angles. This indicates planned settlement organization and civic management.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Streets were randomly arranged, (C) Houses were only circular, (D) Drainage was absent are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Main streets cut each other at right angles**.**Final Answer:**

Main streets cut each other at right angles

**Answer: (B)**

Q5.

**Solution****Concept:** Early States - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Early States**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Magadha became the most powerful Mahajanapada because of its fertile land, iron resources, elephants, river routes and strong rulers. It later formed the base of the Mauryan Empire.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Vatsa, (C) Kuru, (D) Gandhara are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Magadha**.**Final Answer:**

Magadha

Answer: (B)

Q6.

**Solution****Concept:** Early States - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Early States**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Ashoka's dhamma emphasized respect, compassion, non-violence, restraint and tolerance among communities. It was not a sectarian religious doctrine.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Military conquest, (C) Temple construction, (D) Caste hierarchy are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Moral and social harmony**.**Final Answer:**

Moral and social harmony

Answer: (B)



Q7.

**Solution****Concept:** Early States - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Early States**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Most Ashokan inscriptions were written in Brahmi script. Kharosthi was used mainly in the north-western region.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Kharosthi, (C) Greek, (D) Devanagari are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Brahmi**.**Final Answer:**

Brahmi

Answer: (A)

Q8.

**Solution****Concept:** Early States - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Early States**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Ashoka frequently used the title Devanampiya Piyadassi, meaning beloved of the gods and pleasant to behold, in inscriptions.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Rajan, (C) Samrat Chakravartin, (D) Maharajadhiraja are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Devanampiya Piyadassi**.**Final Answer:**

Devanampiya Piyadassi

Answer: (B)



Q9.

**Solution****Concept:** Early States - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Early States**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Arthashastra is traditionally associated with Kautilya or Chanakya. It discusses statecraft, administration, taxation and diplomacy.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Panini, (C) Patanjali, (D) Kalidasa are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Kautilya**.**Final Answer:**

Kautilya

Answer: (B)

Q10.

**Solution****Concept:** Mahabharata - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mahabharata**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Exogamy means marriage outside a defined group. Gotra rules required individuals to marry outside their gotra.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Endogamy, (C) Polyandry, (D) Hypergamy are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Exogamy**.**Final Answer:**

Exogamy

Answer: (B)



Q11.

**Solution****Concept:** Mahabharata - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mahabharata**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Critical Edition was prepared by collecting and comparing manuscripts from different regions to reconstruct a common textual core.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Only oral legends, (C) Foreign travel accounts, (D) Ashokan inscriptions are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Different manuscript traditions.****Final Answer:**

Different manuscript traditions

**Answer: (B)**

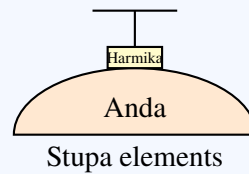
Q12.

**Solution****Concept:** Mahabharata - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mahabharata**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Draupadi's marriage to five Pandavas is an example of polyandry. It is discussed in the Mahabharata as an unusual but important social example.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Monogamy, (C) Patriline only, (D) Exogamy only are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Polyandry.****Final Answer:**

Polyandry

**Answer: (A)**

Q13.

**Solution****Concept:** Buddhism/Jainism - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Buddhism/Jainism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The harmika is the square railing-like structure above the anda of a stupa. It is an important architectural element in Buddhist stupas.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) At the base, (C) Below the ground, (D) Inside the gateway are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Above the anda.****Final Answer:**

Above the anda

**Answer: (B)**

Q14.

**Solution****Concept:** Buddhism/Jainism - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Buddhism/Jainism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** After enlightenment at Bodh Gaya, the Buddha delivered his first sermon at Sarnath. This event is called the turning of the wheel of dhamma.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Lumbini, (C) Kushinagar, (D) Rajgir are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Sarnath.****Final Answer:**

Sarnath

**Answer: (B)**

Q15.

**Solution****Concept:** Buddhism/Jainism - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Buddhism/Jainism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Jainism places extreme emphasis on ahimsa or non-violence toward all living beings.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Yajna, (C) Bhakti, (D) Imperial conquest are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Ahimsa**.**Final Answer:**

Ahimsa

Answer: (A)

Q16.

**Solution****Concept:** Buddhism/Jainism - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Buddhism/Jainism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Bhopal Begums supported the preservation and protection of Sanchi, making them important patrons in the conservation history of the site.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Delhi Sultans, (C) Maratha sardars, (D) Portuguese governors are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Bhopal Begums**.**Final Answer:**

Bhopal Begums

Answer: (A)



Q17.

**Solution****Concept:** Buddhism/Jainism - Ancient History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Buddhism/Jainism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The anda is the dome-shaped mound of the stupa. It symbolically represents the relic mound and sacred presence.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) A royal palace, (C) A market hall, (D) A military fort are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) A mound containing relics.****Final Answer:**

A mound containing relics

**Answer: (B)**

Q18.

**Solution****Concept:** Travellers - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Travellers**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Kitab-ul-Hind is a systematic study of Indian religion, philosophy, sciences, customs and social practices. Al-Biruni tried to understand India through texts and observation.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Narrates only battles, (C) Describes only European trade, (D) Records Mughal court ceremonies are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Studies Indian society and knowledge systems.****Final Answer:**

Studies Indian society and knowledge systems

**Answer: (B)**

Q19.

**Solution****Concept:** Travellers - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Travellers**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Rihla means travel account. Ibn Battuta recorded his journeys, including his experiences in India under Muhammad bin Tughlaq.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Revenue manual, (C) Religious scripture, (D) Royal farman are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Travel account.****Final Answer:**

Travel account

Answer: (B)

Q20.

**Solution****Concept:** Travellers - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Travellers**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Francois Bernier compared Mughal India with Europe and argued that state control over land had economic consequences. His account reflects European assumptions too.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Al-Biruni, (C) Ibn Battuta, (D) Megasthenes are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Bernier.****Final Answer:**

Bernier

Answer: (A)



Q21.

**Solution****Concept:** Travellers - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Travellers**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Al-Biruni noted that Sanskrit was difficult and that social separation made communication harder. These barriers affected his study of Indian society.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Lack of cities, (C) Absence of texts, (D) No religious practices are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Language and social barriers.****Final Answer:**

Language and social barriers

**Answer: (B)**

Q22.

**Solution****Concept:** Bhakti-Sufi - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Bhakti-Sufi**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Alvars were Tamil Vaishnava poet-saints whose hymns expressed devotion to Vishnu.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Shiva, (C) Buddha, (D) Mahavira are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Vishnu.****Final Answer:**

Vishnu

**Answer: (B)**

Q23.

**Solution****Concept:** Bhakti-Sufi - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Bhakti-Sufi**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Chishti Sufis emphasized love of God, service to humanity, charity, music and spiritual discipline.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Court warfare, (C) Temple taxation, (D) Maritime trade are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Love, service and devotional practice.****Final Answer:**

Love, service and devotional practice

**Answer: (B)**

Q24.

**Solution****Concept:** Bhakti-Sufi - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Bhakti-Sufi**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Kabir criticized empty ritualism, caste distinctions and narrow religious identities. He used direct language to promote spiritual equality.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Devotion to a formless God, (C) Social equality, (D) Simple language are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Religious formalism and caste pride.****Final Answer:**

Religious formalism and caste pride

**Answer: (A)**

Q25.

**Solution****Concept:** Bhakti-Sufi - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Bhakti-Sufi**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Guru Nanak emphasized devotion to one God, honest work, sharing and equality. His teachings became the foundation of Sikhism.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Ritual sacrifice, (C) Royal conquest, (D) Image worship as compulsory are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) One God and ethical living.****Final Answer:**

One God and ethical living
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Answer: (B)
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Q26.

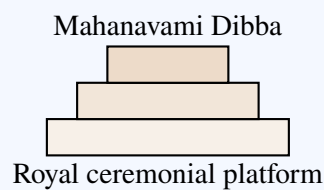
**Solution****Concept:** Vijayanagara - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Vijayanagara**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Colin Mackenzie, an engineer and antiquarian, documented Hampi and prepared important early records of Vijayanagara remains.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) John Marshall, (C) James Prinsep, (D) R.E.M. Wheeler are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Colin Mackenzie.****Final Answer:**

Colin Mackenzie
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Answer: (A)
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Q27.

**Solution****Concept:** Vijayanagara - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Vijayanagara**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Mahanavami Dibba was a high platform used for royal ceremonies, processions and public display of imperial authority.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Underground drainage, (C) Coin minting, (D) Foreign embassy residence are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Royal display and ceremonies.****Final Answer:**

Royal display and ceremonies

Answer: (A)

Q28.

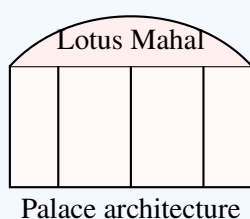
**Solution****Concept:** Vijayanagara - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Vijayanagara**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Krishnadeva Raya belonged to the Tuluva dynasty and is remembered as one of the greatest Vijayanagara rulers.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Sangama, (B) Saluva, (D) Aravidu are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(C) Tuluva.****Final Answer:**

Tuluva

Answer: (C)



Q29.

**Solution****Concept:** Vijayanagara - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Vijayanagara**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Lotus Mahal is part of the royal centre at Hampi and represents palace architecture with a distinctive style.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Harappan drainage, (C) Buddhist stupa, (D) Mughal tomb are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Palace architecture.****Final Answer:**

Palace architecture

**Answer: (A)**

Q30.

**Solution****Concept:** Vijayanagara - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Vijayanagara**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Tungabhadra region provided water, rocky defensive terrain and access to resources. These factors supported the capital.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Prevented all trade, (C) Made agriculture impossible, (D) Separated it from South India are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Offered natural defense and resources.****Final Answer:**

Offered natural defense and resources

**Answer: (B)**

Q31.

**Solution****Concept:** Mughals - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mughals**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Ain-i-Akbari is the third part of the Akbarnama written by Abul Fazl. It details Akbar's administration and empire.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Baburnama, (C) Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri, (D) Humayun Nama are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Akbarnama**.**Final Answer:**

Akbarnama

Answer: (B)

Q32.

**Solution****Concept:** Mughals - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mughals**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Parauti was land left fallow for a short period to recover fertility. It differed from polaj, which was cultivated regularly.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Cultivated every year, (C) Never cultivated, (D) Used only for forts are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Left fallow for a short period**.**Final Answer:**

Left fallow for a short period

Answer: (B)



Q33.

**Solution****Concept:** Mughals - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mughals**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Zamindars were local powerful figures who collected revenue and exercised social influence in rural areas.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Had no rural influence, (C) Only wrote chronicles, (D) Served only in navy are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Acted as local intermediaries and revenue collectors.****Final Answer:**

Q34.

**Solution****Concept:** Mughals - Medieval History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Mughals**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Persian was the court and administrative language of the Mughals. Major chronicles such as Akbarnama were written in Persian.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Tamil, (C) Prakrit, (D) Greek are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Persian.****Final Answer:**

Q35.

**Solution****Concept:** Colonialism - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Colonialism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Permanent Settlement recognized zamindars as revenue-paying intermediaries and fixed the amount they had to pay to the Company.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Industrial workers, (C) Sepoys, (D) Merchants only are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Zamindars**.**Final Answer:**

Zamindars
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Answer: (A)
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Q36.

**Solution****Concept:** Colonialism - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Colonialism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Santhals rose against oppressive structures involving moneylenders, zamindars and colonial authorities. It was a major tribal rebellion.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) Only foreign tourists, (C) Buddhist monks, (D) Temple priests only are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(B) Exploitation by moneylenders, zamindars and colonial officials**.**Final Answer:**

Exploitation by moneylenders, zamindars and colonial officials
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Answer: (B)
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Q37.

**Solution****Concept:** Colonialism - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Colonialism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Deccan Riots Commission studied peasant distress, debt and the causes behind agrarian unrest in the Deccan.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Railway accidents, (C) University reforms, (D) Forest wildlife are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Agrarian distress and indebtedness.****Final Answer:**

Agrarian distress and indebtedness
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Answer: (A)
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Q38.

**Solution****Concept:** Colonialism - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Colonialism**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Indigo rebellion was linked to forced indigo cultivation and exploitation of peasants by European planters.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Tea, (C) Jute, (D) Coffee are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Indigo.****Final Answer:**

Indigo
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Answer: (A)
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Q39.

**Solution****Concept:** Revolt of 1857 - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Revolt of 1857**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The revolt began at Meerut in May 1857 and then spread to Delhi and other parts of North India.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Bombay, (C) Madras, (D) Calcutta are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Meerut**.**Final Answer:**

Q40.

**Solution****Concept:** Revolt of 1857 - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Revolt of 1857**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Bahadur Shah II, the last Mughal emperor, became the symbolic leader after rebels reached Delhi.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Nana Sahib, (C) Taty Tope, (D) Kunwar Singh are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Bahadur Shah II**.**Final Answer:**

Q41.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Revolt of 1857 - Modern History

**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Revolt of 1857**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.

Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Rani Lakshmi Bai was the leader associated with Jhansi and became one of the most remembered figures of the revolt.

Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Kanpur, (C) Lucknow, (D) Bareilly are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.

Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Jhansi**.

**Final Answer:**

Jhansi

Answer: (A)

Q42.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Revolt of 1857 - Modern History

**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Revolt of 1857**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.

Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The cartridges were believed to be greased with cow and pig fat, offending Hindu and Muslim sepoys. It became an immediate trigger.

Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Reduced land revenue, (C) Introduced railways, (D) Ended Mughal rule are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.

Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Raised religious concerns among sepoys**.

**Final Answer:**

Raised religious concerns among sepoys

Answer: (A)



Q43.

**Solution****Concept:** Gandhi Movement - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Gandhi Movement**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Gandhi returned to India in 1915. He then studied Indian conditions before leading mass movements.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) 1919, (C) 1922, (D) 1930 are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) 1915**.**Final Answer:**

1915

Answer: (A)

Q44.

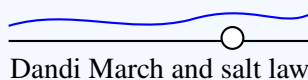
**Solution****Concept:** Gandhi Movement - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Gandhi Movement**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Champaran was connected with the exploitation of indigo cultivators under the tinkathia system. Gandhi intervened through satyagraha.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Salt workers, (C) Mill owners, (D) Princely rulers are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Indigo cultivators**.**Final Answer:**

Indigo cultivators

Answer: (A)



Q45.

**Solution****Concept:** Gandhi Movement - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Gandhi Movement**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Dandi March of 1930 challenged the British salt monopoly and launched the Civil Disobedience Movement.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Press Act, (C) Forest Act only, (D) University Act are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Salt law**.**Final Answer:**

Salt law

Answer: (A)

Q46.

**Solution****Concept:** Gandhi Movement - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Gandhi Movement**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** The Quit India Movement was launched in 1942, demanding an end to British rule.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (A) 1920, (B) 1930, (D) 1947 are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(C) 1942**.**Final Answer:**

1942

Answer: (C)



Q47.

**Solution****Concept:** Gandhi Movement - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Gandhi Movement**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** In his BHU speech, Gandhi criticized the elite for being distant from India's poor and stressed moral responsibility.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Peasant unity, (C) Swadeshi cloth, (D) Salt tax are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Elite distance from the poor.****Final Answer:**

Elite distance from the poor

Answer: (A)

Q48.

**Solution****Concept:** Constitution - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Constitution**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Jawaharlal Nehru moved the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly. It laid down the ideals of independent India.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) B.R. Ambedkar, (C) Rajendra Prasad, (D) Sardar Patel are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Jawaharlal Nehru.****Final Answer:**

Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (A)



Q49.

**Solution****Concept:** Constitution - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Constitution**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Separate electorates were debated in relation to minority representation, national unity and democratic citizenship.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Railway expansion, (C) Indigo cultivation, (D) Harappan seals are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) Minority representation.****Final Answer:**

Minority representation

Answer: (A)

Q50.

**Solution****Concept:** Constitution - Modern History**Solution:** Step 1: **Identify the focus of the question.** The question is asking about **Constitution**, specifically the historical fact or interpretation connected with the given statement.Step 2: **Apply the NCERT concept.** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar chaired the Drafting Committee and played a key role in preparing the constitutional draft.Step 3: **Option elimination.** Options (B) Mahatma Gandhi, (C) Jawaharlal Nehru, (D) C. Rajagopalachari are not correct because they do not match the precise historical context asked here. They either refer to another site, another period, another personality, or an unrelated concept.Step 4: **Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is **(A) B.R. Ambedkar.****Final Answer:**

B.R. Ambedkar

Answer: (A)



**Answer Key**

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

