

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2023 (CPET-2023)

Test Booklet No. : 0137

Subject Code : 18

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : HISTORY

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : 60 Minutes

Full Marks : 80

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. The Test Booklet contains 15 pages including the cover page and 80 (Question No. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No, Test Booklet Serial No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No.** in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, ear buds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

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

PN – 18/13

(Turn over)

0133

TEST BOOKLET NO.

Subject Code: 31

TEST BOOKLET

Page No. 30

Section: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

The test is of 1 hour and 30 minutes. It is divided into two parts. Part I contains 10 questions and Part II contains 10 questions. The total marks are 40.

Candidates are to write answers in the spaces provided. The answers should be written in the spaces provided. The answers should be written in the spaces provided. The answers should be written in the spaces provided.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

Handwritten text in the header area, possibly a name or identification number, is partially visible.

1. Give the name of the only Indian writer who has given an account of Kaniska ?
(A) Vasa (B) Jayasingh
(C) Kalhana (D) Bilhana
2. Which Mahajanapada was divided into two parts by the river Bhagiratha ?
(A) Koshala (B) Magadha
(C) Panchala (D) Anga
3. At which place in Odisha is found Mesolithic Art ?
(A) Sitabinjhi (B) Vikramakhhol
(C) Bhimbetka (D) Sohagighat
4. People of which age did first agriculture ?
(A) Paleolithic (B) Mesolithic
(C) Neolithic (D) Chalcolithic
5. The use of which metal was unknown to the people of Harappan civilisation ?
(A) Bronze (B) Copper
(C) Tin (D) Iron
6. Which Veda is written in prose style with 40 mandalas ?
(A) Rig (B) Yajur
(C) Sama (D) Atharva
7. Why did the Vedic people invoke Indra ?
(A) Acquisition of knowledge
(B) A life after death
(C) Release from the cycle of births and deaths
(D) Material comforts and victory

8. Which one of the following statements is incorrect in Vedic age ?
- (A) There was no purdah system
 - (B) Women often performed sati
 - (C) Girls were given in marriage only after puberty
 - (D) Girls sometimes had on their own chosen their husbands
9. What was the percentage of production collected by the Mauryan state as revenue from the agriculturists informed by 'Arthashastra' ?
- (A) 20%
 - (B) 25%
 - (C) 30%
 - (D) 35%
10. How many 'Jatis' were there in Ancient India as mentioned in 'Vinaya Pitaka' ?
- (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 6
11. How many provinces were there in Mauryan empire under Chandragupta Maurya ?
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6
12. Who adopted the title 'Deva Putra' ?
- (A) Satakarni-II
 - (B) Rajendra Chola I
 - (C) Kaniska-I
 - (D) Kadphises-I
13. Which University was the most outstanding centre of learning of Mahayana Buddhism ?
- (A) Vallabhi
 - (B) Pataliputra
 - (C) Taxila
 - (D) Nalanda

14. In which cave of Ajanta, the paintings about the birth of Buddha are found ?
- (A) Cave No. 2 (B) Cave No. 4
(C) Cave No. 6 (D) Cave No. 8
15. Which of the following is not a part of 'Tri-Ratna' of Mahavira ?
- (A) Right Faith (B) Right Knowledge
(C) Right Resolution (D) Right conduct
16. Which of the following rulers issued gold coins in India for the first time ?
- (A) Ashoka (B) Kaniska-I
(C) Vima Kadphises (D) None of these
17. Which text throws light on the Arab conquest of Sindh ?
- (A) Kitb-e-Rihala (B) Chach-nama
(C) Tabakat-e-Nasiri (D) Akbarnama
18. Which article was exported by China to India during ancient period ?
- (A) Cotton (B) Ivory
(C) Spices (D) Porcelain
19. Guilds in South India refers to whose organisation ?
- (A) Soldiers (B) Nobles
(C) Merchants (D) Weavers
20. With whom Al-Biruni came to India ?
- (A) Muhammad Ghorī (B) Muhammad of Ghazni
(C) Muhammad-Bin-Kasim (D) Iltutmish

21. Which was the first Panchayatan temple of Odisha ?
(A) Brahmeswar (B) Lingaraj
(C) Mukteswar (D) Jagannath
22. In which language '*Gita Govinda*' was written ?
(A) Odia (B) Sanskrit
(C) Pali (D) Prakrit
23. Who did write *Tabaqat-i-Nasiri* ?
(A) Ibn Batuta (B) Minhaj-i-Siraj Juzjari
(C) Kamil-ut-Tawarikh (D) Al-Beruni
24. Who did construct Alai Darwaja at Kutab Minar in Delhi ?
(A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak (B) Iltutmish
(C) Alauddin Khilji (D) Firoj Shah Tughlaq
25. To which dynasty Krishnadeva Raya belonged to ?
(A) Sangam dynasty (B) Saluva dynasty
(C) Taluva dynasty (D) Aravidu dynasty
26. Which title was adopted by Kapilendradeva after his victory over Bengal ?
(A) Gajapati (B) Gaudesvara
(C) Kala Vergesvara (D) Navakoti Karnata
27. Who did write '*Sunya Samhita*' ?
(A) Balaram Dasa (B) Jasobanta Dasa
(C) Sisu Ananta Dasa (D) Achyutananda Dasa

28. Who did write '*Parshurama Vijaya*' ?
- (A) Sarala Dasa (B) Kapilendra Deva
(C) Jagannath Dasa (D) Prataprudra Deva
29. The sermons of which Bhakti saint influenced Kabir and he become his disciple ?
- (A) Tulsidas (B) Ravidas
(C) Namadeva (D) Ramananda
30. Who did introduce '*Patta*' and '*Qabuliat*' first in medieval India ?
- (A) Allauddin Khilji (B) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
(C) Sher Shar (D) Akbar
31. During the rule of Akbar, what was the percentage of produce collected by the state from the peasants ?
- (A) $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$
(C) $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}^{\text{th}}$
32. What percentage of income of a neighbouring state was collected by Shivaji as '*Sardeshmukhi*' ?
- (A) $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ (B) $\frac{1}{10}^{\text{th}}$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$
33. In which year did Peshwa Balaji capture Delhi ?
- (A) 1707 A. D. (B) 1727 A. D.
(C) 1737 A. D. (D) 1757 A. D.
34. Which European power was predominate in spice trade in India ?
- (A) English (B) French
(C) Dutch (D) Portuguese

35. During the rule of which Mughal emperor '*Pietra dura*' as a method of decoration of royal structures started in India ?
- (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir
(C) Shahjahan (D) Aurangzeb
36. Whose tomb is called 'Bibi-ka-Makwara' ?
- (A) Gulbadan Begum (B) Hamida Banu Begum
(C) Roshnara Begum (D) Dilras Banu Begum
37. What is the meaning of '*Sulh-i-kul*' ?
- (A) Peace and unity (B) Peace and Harmony
(C) Love and peace (D) Love and Patience
38. The *Dargah* of which Sufi saint is situated at Fatehpur Sikri ?
- (A) Nizammudin Aulia (B) Baba Farid
(C) Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti (D) Salim Chisti
39. Which European power was the first one to start trade and commerce in India ?
- (A) English (B) French
(C) Portuguese (D) Dutch
40. Under which Act passed by the British Parliament, a Supreme Court was established at Calcutta ?
- (A) Regulating Act, 1773 (B) Pitt's India Act, 1784
(C) Charter Act, 1793 (D) Charter Act, 1813
41. By which Charter Act, grant for the expansion of education in India was given ?
- (A) Charter Act, 1793 (B) Charter Act, 1813
(C) Charter Act, 1833 (D) Charter Act, 1853

42. Who among the following leaders of 1857 uprising was finally put to death by the British ?
- (A) Laxmi Bai (B) Nana Saheb
(C) Begum Hazrat Mahal (D) Tantiya Tope
43. Who wrote the book 'Nil Darpan' ?
- (A) Bankim Chandra (B) Dinabandhu Mitra
(C) Aurobindo Ghosh (D) Rabindranath Tagore
44. Where was established the first Jute Mill in India ?
- (A) Ahmadabad (B) Nagpur
(C) Dhaka (D) Calcutta
45. On whose proposal the 'Mahalwar' settlement was based ?
- (A) Cornwallis (B) Thomas Munro
(C) Holt Mackenzie (D) William Bentinck
46. Which journal was first published in India ?
- (A) Sambad Kaumudi (B) Amrit Bazar Patrika
(C) The Statesman (D) Bengal Gazette
47. When was the Justice Party born ?
- (A) 1914 (B) 1916
(C) 1920 (D) 1923
48. On whose efforts, the Indian Language was born in 1875 ?
- (A) Surendranath Banerjee (B) Pherozshah Mehta
(C) Sisir Kumar Ghosh (D) Mahadev Govind Ranade

49. Where was hoisted the flag of the the *Azad Hind Fauz* for the first time on Indian soil on 14th April, 1944 ?
- (A) Imphal (B) Kohima
(C) Moirang (D) Dimapur
50. On which session of Indian National Congress, Mrs. Annie Besant presided over in 1917 ?
- (A) Bombay (B) Calcutta
(C) Kanpur (D) Madras
51. Who is considered as the 'Father of the Idea of Pakistan' ?
- (A) Muhammad Iqbal (B) Syed Ahmad Khan
(C) Mohammad Ali Jinah (D) Zafrullah Khan
52. Who was the Chairman of the Boundary Commission to divide India and Pakistan territorially in 1947 ?
- (A) Lord Linlithgow (B) Lord Mountbatten
(C) Cyril Redcliff (D) Clement Attlee
53. In the evolution of man, who is called 'Thinking Man' ?
- (A) Homo habilis (B) Australopithecus
(C) Homo erectus (D) Homo Sapiens
54. Which animal was domesticated first by the human beings ?
- (A) Cow (B) Sheep
(C) Dog (D) Pig
55. How many letters were there in the alphabets of ancient Egyptians ?
- (A) 24 (B) 26
(C) 28 (D) 30

56. Who was worshipped as the creator and chief of all Gods in Babylonian civilisation ?
- (A) Shamsh (B) Ishtar
(C) Tammuz (D) Marduk
57. Who is considered as the 'Father of Democracy' in Greece ?
- (A) Draco (B) Solon
(C) Peisistratus (D) Cleisthenes
58. Who did fight against the Romans in three Punic wars ?
- (A) Gaul (B) Greeks
(C) Carthians (D) Persians
59. After the victory of which battle Julius Caesar said, 'Veni, Vidi, Vici'. (I come, I saw, I conquer) ?
- (A) Battle of Pharsalus (B) Battle of Zela
(C) Punic war (D) First Crusade War
60. Who was the first Pope ?
- (A) St. Peter (B) St. Anacletus
(C) St. Paul (D) St. Gregory
61. In which language Muhammad did preach his religion, Islam ?
- (A) Persian (B) Urdu
(C) Arabic (D) Latin
62. Who did invent the steam engine to drain out water from coal mines ?
- (A) Abraham Darby (B) Thomas Newcomen
(C) Richard Arkwright (D) George Stephenson

63. Who was the Portuguese sailor to discover Brazil ?
(A) Pedro Carbal (B) Merigo Vespucci
(C) Ferdinand Maglane (D) Vasco da gama
64. Who wrote '*The Prince*' ?
(A) Boccaccio (B) Dante
(C) Patrach (D) Machiavelli
65. Which economic historian first used the term 'Commercial Revolution' ?
(A) Adam Smith (B) Thomas More
(C) Roberto Sabatino Lopez (D) Montesquieu
66. From which country came William and Mary to ascend the throne of England ?
(A) France (B) Denmark
(C) Spain (D) Holland
67. Who is honoured as the 'Father of Modern Science' ?
(A) Roger Bacon (B) Francis Bacon
(C) Nicholas Copernicus (D) Issac Newton
68. Against which country Napoleon introduced 'Continental System' ?
(A) Germany (B) Russia
(C) England (D) Portugal
69. Where did Thomas Jefforson issue the famous 'Declaration of Independence' ?
(A) Massachusettes (B) Philadelphia
(C) Virginia (D) Washington
70. Who was the finance minister of France when the Revolution broke out in 1789 ?
(A) Turgot (B) Necker
(C) Colonne (D) Brienne

71. In which year, the Constitution of France was replaced by a new one by the National Constituent Assembly ?
- (A) 1791 (B) 1793
(C) 1795 (D) 1799
72. According to the provisions of which treaty, Napoleon abdicated the throne of France and sent to Elba ?
- (A) Treaty of Tilsit (B) Treaty of Pressburg
(C) Treaty of Fountainebleau (D) Treaty of Claumont
73. Who was the President of the Congress of Vienna ?
- (A) Bismarck (B) Castlereagh
(C) Talleyrand (D) Metternich
74. On the advice of which minister Charles X promulgated 'July Ordinances' ?
- (A) Villele (B) Martignac
(C) Polignac (D) Talleyrand
75. Which Battle completed the unification of Italy ?
- (A) Battle of Sadowa (B) Battle of Waterloo
(C) Battle of Solferino (D) Battle of Sedan
76. Who said, 'The die is cast, we have made history' ?
- (A) Cavour (B) Metternich
(C) Garibaldi (D) Napoleon
77. Who is called the 'Father of British Socialism' ?
- (A) Proudhon (B) Bakunin
(C) Robert Owen (D) Saint Simon

78. A part of which country was acquired by Hitler by Munich Agreement ?
- (A) Austria (B) Poland
- (C) Yugoslavia (D) Czechoslovakia
79. Who said, 'History is the account of unchanging past' ?
- (A) Herodotus (B) Francis Bacon
- (C) Aristotle (D) Rousseau
80. Which wars were the theme on which Herodotus did write his books ?
- (A) Penopelisian wars (B) Crusade wars
- (C) Persian wars (D) Greco-Roman wars



aglasem

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

aglasem

SEAL