1. Who among the following was the author of book ‘The Story of Indian Archaeology’?
   A. R E M Wheeler
   B. John Marshall
   C. S.N.Roy
   D. Rakhal Das Bannerjee
   **ANS- C- S.N.Roy (PG-20)**

2. Who among the following was the first Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?
   A. Alexander Cunningham
   B. Harold Hargreaves
   C. Daya Ram Sahni.
   D. John Marshall
   **ANS- A--Alexander Cunningham(PG19)**

3. Which one among the following religious practices was seemed to be unfamiliar and unusual with the Harrapan culture?
   A. Mother Goddess
   B. Priest King
   C. Yogic posture seal
   D. Sanskritic Yajnas
   **ANS- D Sanskritic Yajnas(PG-23)**

4. Which of the following is the oldest stupa in India and was commissioned by the Mauryan King Ashoka?
   A. Shanti Stupa
   B. Amaravati Stupa
   C. Sanchi Stupa
   D. Nagarjuna Konda Stupa
   **ANS- C- Sanchi Stupa(PG-96)**

5. Which one of the following aspects describe the meaning of ‘Tirthankaras’ in Jainism?
   A. Supreme Being who is the incarnation of God
   B. Those who guide men and women across the river of existence.
   C. Those who follow the path of Vedanta asceticism
   D. Those who know the ultimate truth and dharma
   **ANS- B Those who guide men and women across the river of existence (PG-88)**
6. Which of the following empire issued gold coins for the very first time in first century CE?
   A. Gupta Empire
   B. Maurya Empire
   C. Kushana Empire
   D. Yaudheyaya Empire
   **ANS- C-Kushana Empire (PG-44)**

7. Which of the following city of the Harappan Civilization was exclusively devoted to craft production of Shell objects?
   A. Kotdiji
   B. Kalibangan
   C. Manda
   D. Chanhudaro
   **ANS- C Chunjodaro (PG-11)**

8. Who among the following was the composer of ‘Prayaga Prashasti’?
   A. Kalidasa
   B. Kalhana
   C. Harisena
   D. Banbhatta
   **ANS- C- Harisena (PG-37)**

9. In the domestic architecture of Harappa there were no windows in the walls along the ground level. Identify the possible cause mentioned by the archaeologists from the following options.
   A. It was a custom
   B. To maintain privacy
   C. No concern of ventilation
   D. Part of unplanned process
   **ANS- B. To maintain privacy (PG-8)**

10. The composition of the Mahabharata has been traditionally attributed to a Rishi. Identify his name from the following options.
    A. Rishi Kanada
    B. Rishi Kapil
    C. Rishi Agastya
    D. Rishi Vyasa
    **ANS- D-Rishi Vyasa (PG-74)**

11. Who among the following travelled in Vijayanagar Empire in the fifteenth century and was greatly impressed by the fortification of the empire?
    A. Duarte Barbosa
    B. Abdur Razzak
    C. Colin Mackenzie
    D. Domingo Paes
    **ANS-B-Abdur Razzak (PG177-)**
12. Who among the following was the first woman to be ordained as a bhikkhuni?
   A. Mahapajapati Gotami
   B. Yasodharā
   C. Mahamaya
   D. Dhammananda

   **ANS- A, Mahapajapati Gotami (PG-91)**

13. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Mahnavami Dibba?
   A. Mahnavami Dibba was part of ‘The King’s Palace Complex’.
   B. Mahnavami Dibba was a part of Sacred centre.
   C. Mahnavami Dibba was a ‘Counselling Hall’
   D. Mahnavami Dibba was a “Discussion Hall”

   **ANS: A, Mahnavami Dibba was part of ‘The King’s Palace Complex’ (PG180-)**

14. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to which of the following dynasties?
   A. Sangama
   B. Tuluva
   C. Aravidu
   D. Suluva

   **ANS: B, Tuluva (PG173-)**

15. ‘The mid-first millennium BCE is often regarded as a turning point in world history’. Which of the following is a significant aspect related to the statement?
   A. Thinkers of the world tried to understand mysteries of existence
   B. Development and expansion of the usage of coins
   C. Emergence of early state in the form of Mahajan padas
   D. Ganas and Sanghas were assisted by standing armies

   **ANS: A, Thinkers of the world tried to understand mysteries of existence (PG100-)**

16. Who among the following Gurus of Sikhs compiled ‘Guru Adi Granth Sahib’?
   A. Guru Teg Bahadur
   B. Guru Arjan Dev
   C. Guru Nanak Dev
   D. Guru Gobind Singh

   **ANS: B, Guru Arjan Dev (PG-163)**

17. Why is the Harappan script called enigmatic? Choose the correct reason from the following options:
   A. It resembles the Hieroglyphic script of Egypt.
   B. It had too many symbols, between 600 and 1000 in number.
   C. It was written from left to right.
   D. Its script remains undeciphered till date

   **ANS: D, Its script remains undeciphered till date (PG-15)**
18. Who among the following was the best-known ruler of the Satavahana dynasty?
   A. Yagnasri Satakarni
   B. Simuka Satakarni
   C. Gotami-puta Siri-Satakarni
   D. Vasishthaputra Satakarni
   **ANS- C. Gotami-puta Siri-Satakarni (PG60)**

19. Fill in the blank:
   The compilation of Vinaya Pitaka, the Sutta Pitaka and the Abhidhamma Pitaka are called as……..
   A. Dipavamsa
   B. Tipitaka
   C. Mahavamsa
   D. Asokvadana
   **ANS- B. Tipitaka (PG-86)**

20. Which one of the following temples was used only by Vijayanagara rulers and their families?
   A. The Vitthala Temple
   B. The Virupaksha Temple
   C. The Hazara Rama Temple
   D. The Raghunatha Temple
   **ANS- C. The Hazara Rama Temple (PG-183)**

21. Who among the following was the author of the book ‘Arthashastra’?
   A. Bimbisar
   B. Ajatshatru
   C. Chanakya
   D. Bindusar
   **ANS- C. Chanakya (PG-32)**

22. Which of the following languages were spoken by Rayas and Nayakas in the Vijayanagar empire?
   A. Malayalam and Telugu
   B. Kannada and Telugu
   C. Tamil and Telugu
   D. Sanskrit and Telugu
   **ANS- B. Kannada and Telugu (PG175-)**

23. Which one of the following battles weakened Vijayanagar kingdom?
   A. Battle of Talikotta
   B. Battle of Panipat
   C. Battle of Mysore
   D. Battle of Travancore
   **ANS- A. Battle of Talikotta (PG173-)**

24. Who among the following Begums provided money for the preservation of the Sanchi stupa?
   A. Shahjehan Begum
   B. Nur Jahan.Begum
   C. Rukaiyya Begum
   **ANS- A. Shahjehan Begum (PG83-)**
25. Which of the following options given in Sangam text accurately describes 'Vellalar' and 'Adimai', as two categories of peasants in south Indian villages.

A. Vellalar, a ploughman and adimai as landowner
B. Vellalar a landowner and adimai a peasant.
C. Vellalar a Peasant and adimai a landlord
D. Vellalar a landowner and adimai a slave.

ANS- D. Vellalar a landowner and adimai a slave (PG-39)

26. Read the following information and identify the practitioners of a sub-discipline of archaeology.

They are the specialists in ancient animal remains. They tried to study and understand the Harappans subsistence strategies through animal bones and found at Harappan sites and indicated that Harappan domesticated few animals.

A. Archaeo-Botanist
B. Archaeo-Zoologist
C. Geo-Archaeologists
D. Anthropologists

ANS- B. Archaeo-Zoologist (PG4-)

27. Which of the following pairs associated with Buddha's symbolic representation is incorrect?
A. Empty seat – Meditation of Buddha
B. Wheel-Sermon of Buddha
C. Bodhi Tree-Birth of Buddha
D. Stupa-Mahaparinibbana

ANS- C. Bodhi Tree- Birth of Buddha (PG-100)

28. Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information.

• Guru or Mentor of Kaurvas and Pandvas
• Did not accept Eklavya as his disciple

A. Guru Vashishtha
B. Guru Vyasa
C. Guru Sandeepni
D. Guru Dronacharya

ANS- D. Guru Dronacharya (PG-62)

29. Which of the following statements about Mahajanapadas are correct?
I. Mahajanapadas were Magadha, Koshala, Gandhara and Avanti only
II. Most Mahajanapadas were ruled by kings
III. Some known as ganas or sanghas, were oligarchies ruled under rajas.
IV. Each Mahajanpada had a capital city, which was often fortified.

Options:
A. I, II & III
B. II, III, IV
C. I, III, & IV
D. I, II & IV
ANS- B. II, III, IV (PG30-)

30. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): From c. 500 BCE norms were compiled in Sanskrit texts known as the Dharmasutras and Dharmashastras.
Reason (R): Brahmans laid the codes of social behaviour for the society in general.
Options:
A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.
ANS- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (PG35-)

31. Which of the following options is the most probable explanation for the incorporation of the 'Shailabhanjika' Motif in the Sanchi Stupa?
A. Mahaparinibbana
B. Strength & wisdom
C. Auspicious symbol
D. Religious idol
ANS- C. Auspicious symbol (PG100-)

32. Consider the following statement(s):
I. the Harappan civilisation was the development of urban centres.
II. the most distinctive features of Harappan cities were the carefully planned drainage system
III. Harappan roads and streets were laid out along an approximate “grid” pattern
Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about Harappa Civilisation?
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. I & II
D. I, II & III
ANS- D. I, II & III (PG90)

33. Identify the character of Mahabharata with the help of the following information.
- Belonged to the Rakshasa clan
- Married with Bheema
- Mother of Ghatakacha

A. Hidimba
B. Subadhra
C. Draupadi
D. Gandhari
ANS- A. Hidimba (PG65)
34. He was called as ‘Devenampiya and Piyadassi’. He ruled the Indian subcontinent from c. 268 to 232 BCE. He is remembered for the propagation of Dhamma.

Who among the following ruler has been described in the above information?
A. Ashoka
B. Chandragupta Maurya
C. Samudra Gupta
D. Ajatshatru

ANS - A. Ashoka (PG-47)

35. Match the following

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archeologist</th>
<th>Role /Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Alexander Cunningham</td>
<td>(i) Discovered seals at Harappa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Daya Ram Sahil</td>
<td>(ii) First Director General of ASI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) John Marshall</td>
<td>(iii) Brought a military precision in archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) R E M Wheeler</td>
<td>(iv) Announced the discovery of a new civilization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Options:
A. (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
B. (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
C. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
D. (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

ANS - A - a- (ii) b- (i) c-(iv) d-(iii) (PG-21)

36. Which of the following information is/are correct about the Vijayanagar empire?
I. Its first dynasty was the Sangama dynasty.
II. Tuluvas were replaced by the Aravidu.
III. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to the Suluva dynasty.
IV. Harihara and Bukka were from Aravidu dynasty

Options:
A. II & III
B. I & III
C. I & IV
D. I & II

Ans - D - I & II (PG-172)

37. The twelfth century witnessed the emergence of a new movement as Virashaiva tradition. This continues to be an important community in the region to date. Our understanding of this tradition is derived from vachanas composed by women and men who joined the movement.

Which of the following statement is correct about this tradition?
A. It emerged in Kerala
B. It was led by a Basavanna.
C. Their followers were known Nayanars.
D. They supported the idea of caste and theory of rebirth.

ANS- B. It was led by a Basavanna. (PG-147)

38. Which one of the following is a correct pair?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIST-I</th>
<th>LIST-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rulers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Regions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Cholas</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Hoysalas</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sultans</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Gajapati</td>
<td>Deccan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANS- A. Cholas Tamil Nadu (PG-172)

39. Read the following information given in the box carefully:

- She was a Rajput princess from Merta in Marwar.
- She considered Lord Krishna as her lover.

Identify the name of the devotee of Saguna Bhakti from the following options
A. Andal
B. Gargi
C. Meera Bai
D. Maitryi

ANS- C. Meera Bai (PG164)

40. Read the following statements:
I. Krishnadeva Raya’s rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.
II. There was peace and prosperity in his empire.
III. He was credited with building some fine temples.
IV. He was defeated in Battle of Rakshi Tangadi.

Which of the above statements are related to Krishnadeva Raya?
A. Only I
B. I, II and III
C. II, III and IV
D. I, III and IV

ANS- B. I, II and III (PG-179)

41. Fill in the blank:
Strategy used by Harappans for procuring raw materials may have been to send expeditions to areas such as the ********** region of Rajasthan (for copper) and south India (for gold)

Select the appropriate option:
A. Khetri
B. Alvar
C. Vagad
D. Marwar

ANS- A. Khetri (PG-11)
42. Which one of the following teaching is not associated with the teachings of Mahavira or Jaina Philosophy?
   A. The entire world is animated.
   B. Ahimsa (Non-Violence)
   C. The cycle of birth and rebirth is not related to Karma.
   D. Monastic existence is a necessary condition of salvation.

**ANS- C**- The cycle of birth and rebirth is not related to Karma.  (PG-88)

43. Which one of the following statements related to Buddhism is not correct?
   A. Pilgrims such as Fa Xian and Xuan Zang travelled from China to India for knowledge.
   B. Bodhisattas were perceived as deeply compassionate beings.
   C. Bodhisattas accumulated merit through their efforts and used it to attain Nibbana.
   D. Mahayana literally means the ‘great vehicle’.

**ANS-C**- Bodhisattas accumulated merit through their efforts and used it to attain Nibbana (PG-103)

44. Read the following statements regarding Sufism in India:
   I They turned to asceticism and mysticism in protest against the growing materialism.
   II They sought an interpretation of Quran on the basis of their experience.
   III Amir Khusro was the disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Aulia.
   IV Sheikh Muinuddin Sijzi was from Delhi.

Which of the following statements are correct?
   A. I, II, and III
   B. III, IV and I
   C. I, III and IV
   D. II and IV

**ANS- A**- I, II, and III (PG155-156)

45. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R):

**Assertion** –(A)- Krishnadev Raya’s rule was characterized by expansion and consolidation.

**Reason** -(R)- Vijayanagar kingdom acquired land between Tungabhadra and Krishna River due to its military preparedness.

From the above assertion and reason, find out which one of the following is true:
   A- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
   B- Both A and R are false.
   C- A is correct but R is not correct.
   D- R is correct but A is not correct.

**ANS- A**- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  (PG173-)

46. Look at the figure below. Which school of art is evident on the image of Bodhisatta?
A. Gandhara School of Art  
B. Mathura School of Art  
C. Greeco-Roman School of Art  
D. Amaravati School of Art  

ANS- A Gandhara school of Art (PG-108)

NOTE- The following question is for the visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of Q No:46
Buddha founded ------------------ an organization for monks  
A. Sangha  
B. Temples  
C. Khanqha  
D Church  

ANS- A.-Sangha (PG-92)

Section-C  
Case Based Questions  
This Section contains 12 questions in total. Attempt any 10 questions.  

Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

Draupadi’s question

Draupadi is supposed to have asked Yudhisthira whether he had lost himself before staking her. Two contrary opinions were expressed in response to this question.

One, that even if Yudhisthira had lost himself earlier, his wife remained under his control, so he could stake her. Two, that an unfree man (as Yudhisthira was when he had lost himself) could not stake another person. The matter remained unresolved; ultimately, Dhritarashtra restored to the Pandavas and Draupadi their personal freedom.
47. To whom did Draupadi ask question after losing in the dice game?
   A. Yudhisthira  
   B. Duryodhana 
   C. Dhritarashtra 
   D. Bheeshma
   **ANS- A. Yudhisthira (PG68-)**

48. Why is Draupadi raising these questions?
   A. She wanted to know her position as a wife.  
   B. She wanted to challenge the Kauravas.  
   C. She wanted to instigate the Pandavas for the war.  
   D. She wanted to humiliate the Pandavas.
   **ANS- A. She wanted to know her position as a wife. (PG-68)**

49. How did Draupadi react to her humiliating treatment?
   A. She raised the legal issues of property and ownership  
   B. She challenged context of patriarchal marriage  
   C. She symbolized the figure of the ultimate lord, master and owner  
   D. She cried in shock and dismay at the treatment that she faced as a wife
   **ANS- D. She cried in shock and dismay at the treatment that she faced as a wife (PG68-)**

50. How did Dhritirashtra react at the end?
   A. Dhritarashtra restored personal freedom to the Pandavas and Draupadi  
   B. Dhritarashtra compelled the Pandavas to stay with Kauravas  
   C. Dhritarashtra ordered Duryodhana to apologize  
   D. Dhritarashtra called Yudhishthira to restore their power
   **ANS- A. Dhritarashtra restored personal freedom to the Pandavas and Draupadi (PG68-)**

51. How do you evaluate the position of Draupadi as a wife on the basis of this case?
   A. She objected over the behavior of her husbands.  
   B. She had the property rights like her husbands. 
   C. The family had complete rights over her  
   D. She was having hatred feelings for her husbands 
   **ANS- A. She objected over the behavior of her husbands (PG-68)**

52. How was Draupadi's question related to womanhood?
   A. She raised the question on the status of the women  
   B. She took stand for patriarchal norms  
   C. She raised all passive nature questions  
   D. She quietly accepted her plight
   **ANS- A. She raised the question on the status of the women (PG68-)**
Read the following source carefully and answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

One Lord

Here is a composition attributed to Kabir:
Tell me, brother, how can there be
No one lord of the world but two?
Who led you so astray?
God is called by many names:
Names like Allah, Ram, Karim,
Keshav, Hari, and Hazrat.
Gold may be shaped into rings and bangles.
Isn’t it gold all the same?
Distinctions are only words we invent ...
Kabir says they are both mistaken.
Neither can find the only Ram.
One kills the goat, the other cows.
They waste their lives in disputation

53. Identify the connotation of Kabir from the following options.

   A. Monotheistic aspect
   B. Polytheistic Aspect
   C. Atheist Aspect
   D. Theocratic Aspect

   **ANS- A- Monotheistic aspect** (PG161-)

54. Kabir used different names for God or the Supreme power. What can one infer from this?

   A. Concept of Ultimate Reality
   B. Faith in Saguna bhakti
   C. Rituals a way to gain insight
   D. Reality is in worshipping idols

   **ANS- A- Concept of Ultimate Reality** (PG161-)

55. How has Kabir’s compositions promote communal harmony at large?

   A. Kabir mentioned about one God in all
   B. He questioned religious practices
   C. He was a Hindu by birth
   D. He was a Muslim by birth

   **ANS- A Kabir mentioned about one God in all** (PG-161)

56. Which of the following is the part of Kabir’s philosophy?

   A. He gave emphasis on traditions and rituals
   B. He used connotations such as Shabda or Shunya
   C. He gave emphasis on Yajnas and sacrifices
   D. He was a fundamentalist in his approach

   **ANS- B. He used connotations as Shabda or Shunya** (PG-161)
57. Kabir’s poetry has a literary as well as a philosophical significance. Select the most appropriate option from the following that describes this essence.

A. God is one who just has different names.
B. God is vested in all saguna forms
C. God is a philosophy in isolation from rituals
D. God is based on reincarnation

ANS: A. God is one who just has different names. (PG161-)

58. Read the following statements regarding Kabir and select the appropriate option.

I. Kabir was a nirguna saint
II. He believed in formless supreme God.
III. He wanted to remove the differences based on caste and religion.
IV. He condemned the superstitious cults, the ritualism, the doctrines of both Hinduism and Islam

Options:
A. I & II
B. I, II & III
C. I, II, III & IV
D. II, III & IV

ANS: C. I, II, III & IV (PG161-)

SECTION-D
MAP SKILL BASED

On the given outline map of India, identify the Location with the help of specified information:
59. On the political map of India, ‘A’ is marked as a major Ashokan inscription (Rock Edicts). Identify it among the following options:
A. Girnar
B. Sopara
C. Sannauti
D. Shishupalgarh
ANS: A. Girnar

60. On the same map, ‘B’ is also marked as the important town of the second century BCE. Identify it from the following options:
A. Mathura
B. Braghukachchha
C. Shravasti
D. Puhar
ANS: D. Puhar

NOTE: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of 59 and 60.

59. Which of the following was the capital of Magadh?
A. Avanti
B. Rajgir
C. Ujjain
D. Taxila
ANS: B. Rajgir

60. Which one among the following had the Pillar inscriptions?
A. Topra
B. Mathura
C. Kannauj
D. Puhar
ANS: A. Topra