



J A G R A N
Josh
your guide to success

WWW.JAGRANJOSH.COM

UPPCS Lower Subordinate Exam Paper- 2009 :
Indian History

विषय : भारतीय इतिहास**Sub : INDIAN HISTORY****पूर्णांक : 200****Max. Marks : 200****समय : 2 घण्टे****Time : 2 Hours**

अपना अनुक्रमांक बॉक्स में लिखें (अंकों में / शब्दों में) ।

Write your Roll Number in the box (in numbers / in words)

प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिये केवल काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का इस्तेमाल करें ।

To mark Answer use Black ball point pen only.

जब तक न कहा जाय इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को न खोलें ।

Till told, do not open the booklet.

अभ्यर्थी उत्तर पत्रक पर उत्तर देने से पहले सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लें ।

Candidate must read all the instructions before writing the answers.

आपको अपने सभी उत्तर केवल उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही देने हैं । परीक्षा उपरांत उत्तर-पत्रक इनविजिलेटर को लौटा दें ।

You are to mark your answer on Answer Sheet only. After the examination is over, handover the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.

महत्त्वपूर्ण अनुदेश	IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं । उत्तर-पत्रक पर अभ्यर्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक, विषय, प्रश्न-पत्र का सही कोड एवं सीरीज अंकित करें अन्यथा उत्तर-पत्रक का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जायेगा और उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं अभ्यर्थी की होगी । इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं । अभ्यर्थी सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा गहरा कर दें । एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जायेगा एवं उसे जाँचा नहीं जायेगा । प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के कवर पेज पर अथवा अन्दर कहीं भी कुछ न लिखें । यदि आप रफ कार्य करना चाहते हैं तो आप इनविजिलेटर से वर्किंग शीट माँग लें व इस पर वांछित सूचनायें भर लें । प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के तुरन्त बाद जाँच करके देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पेज भली भाँति छपे हुए हैं । यदि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो तो इनविजिलेटर को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज व कोड की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें । 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks. The candidate should indicate the correct Roll Number, Subject, Paper Code and its Series on the Answer-Sheet, otherwise the Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it. This booklet contains 100 questions. Each question has 4 alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the answer sheet using black ball point pen. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer and it will not be examined. Nothing is to be written on the cover page or any other page of this booklet. If you need a working sheet to do your rough work, please ask the invigilator for it and mention required information on it. If you happen to find that the booklet issued to you does not have all the pages properly printed or it has any other deficiency, then you need to approach the invigilator to get another booklet of same series and code.

INDIAN HISTORY

1. Under whose suggestion was 'Bhartiya Rashtriya Sangh' changed to 'Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress' in 1885 AD ?
 (a) Firoz Shah Mehta
 (b) Kashinath Telang
 (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (d) W.C. Banerjee
2. Who was the Chairman of the Committee which was to study the development in education after 1854 AD ?
 (a) H.T. Princej
 (b) W.W. Hunter
 (c) H.H. Wilson
 (d) W. Jones
3. Which European power did assist Balaji Baji Rao against the Angres ?
 (a) The Portuguese
 (b) The Dutch
 (c) The English
 (d) The French
4. Which one of the following was not a term of the Treaty of Purandhar (1665 AD) ?
 (a) Shivaji had to surrender 23 of his forts.
 (b) Shivaji's son Shambhji was to serve at the Mughal court.
 (c) Shambhaji was given a mansab of 5000.
 (d) Shivaji was not expected to help the Mughal expeditions against Bijapur.
5. Who was the Nawab of Bengal when Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa was granted to East India company ?
 (a) Siraj-ud-daula
 (b) Najm-ud-daula
 (c) Mir Kasim
 (d) Mir Jafar
6. The first Vernacular Newspaper of India was published on May 31, 1818 by Carey and Marshman from Serampore. It was in Bengali language. What was its name ?
 (a) Samachar Sandhaya
 (b) Samachar Bhumi
 (c) Samachar Darpan
 (d) Pratham Samachar
7. Who was the Governor-General who changed the official language of the Courts of Justice from Persian to English ?
 (a) Lord Cornwallis
 (b) Lord William Bentinck
 (c) Lord Hardinge
 (d) Lord Dalhousie
8. Who was the scholar who deciphered the ancient Brahmi script for the first time ?
 (a) William Carry
 (b) William Jones
 (c) James Princep
 (d) Nathaniel Wallich
9. In which year did the British introduce Gregorian calendar in their dominion in India ?
 (a) 1740 (b) 1752
 (c) 1765 (d) 1772
10. Who among the following was the author of the Drama Nila-Darpana ?
 (a) Sarat Chandra
 (b) Harishchandra Mukherji
 (c) Dinabandhu Mitra
 (d) Bankimchandra Chatterji

11. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
- (a) S.N. Sen : Eighteen Fifty Seven
 (b) S.B. Chaudhuri : The Indian War of Independence, 1857
 (c) R.C. Majumdar : The Sepoy Mutiny and The Revolt of 1857.
 (d) J.W. Kaye : History of Sepoy War in India.
12. Indian Boys Scouts' Association was established in 1917. Who was the founder of the organisation ?
- (a) Annie Besant
 (b) Gurudas Banerjee
 (c) Ramchandra Vidyabagish
 (d) P.A. Charlu
13. The first financial bank under European guidelines was established in India in 1770 in Calcutta by Alexander & Co. What was the name of that Bank ?
- (a) Peoples Bank
 (b) Indian Bank
 (c) European Bank
 (d) Bank of Hindustan
14. The first official history of Indian National Congress was written by
- (a) Patabhi Sitaramayya
 (b) B.N. Pande
 (c) Dr. R.C. Majumdar
 (d) Dr. Tarachand
15. Mangal Pande was executed on
- (a) 8 April, 1857
 (b) 9 April, 1857
 (c) 10 April, 1857
 (d) 11 April, 1857
16. Who was known as the 'Mother of Indian Revolution' ?
- (a) Aruna Asaf Ali
 (b) Pritilata Badeykar
 (c) Vina Bose
 (d) Madam Bhikaji Rustam K.R. Kama
17. Who was the President of the provisional government formed in Kabul in 1915 by Indians ?
- (a) Anand Mohan Sahay
 (b) Ras Bihari Bose
 (c) Shyamji Krishna Verma
 (d) Mahendra Pratap
18. Devi Chaudharani patronised a historic movement of Bengal. Find out the correct answer among the options given below.
- (a) Weavers' Movement
 (b) Sannyasi (Fakir) Movement
 (c) Indigo growers' Movement
 (d) Swadeshi Movement
19. Gopalkrishna Gokhale founded
- (a) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
 (b) Bombay Presidency Association
 (c) Servants of India Society
 (d) Land Holders' Society
20. The system of separate electorates was introduced by the Act of
- (a) 1813 (b) 1835
 (c) 1895 (d) 1909
21. The President of the Allahabad Session (1930) of Muslim League was
- (a) Dr. Mohammad Iqbal
 (b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 (c) Liyakat Ali Khan
 (d) Khaliq-uz-Zaman

22. Who was the President of the Congress when Mahatma Gandhi launched the Quit India Movement in 1942 ?
- Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Abul Kalam Azad
 - Acharya Kripalani
 - Rajendra Prasad
23. An article 'Why I am an Atheist' was written by
- Bhagat Singh
 - B.K. Dutt
 - Bhagwati Charan Vohra
 - Yashpal
24. What was the real number of prisoners who died in the 'Black Hole Tragedy' according to the available reports ?
- 146
 - 169
 - 210
 - 300
25. At which place did Subhash Chandra Bose inaugurate the Government of Free India ?
- Singapore
 - Rangoon
 - Hong Kong
 - Tokyo
26. The Newspaper Common-weal was associated with
- Annie Besant
 - Madan Mohan Malviya
 - Motilal Nehru
 - Dinshaw Wacha

27. Who said,
"I vehemently oppose the Pakistan scheme of vivisection of our motherland. Our divine motherland shall not be cut up".
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Subhas Chandra Bose
 - Abul Kalam Azad
 - J.B. Kriplani
28. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists.
- | List – I | List – II |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A. Motilal Nehru | 1. Independent |
| B. Madan Mohan Malviya | 2. Abhyudaya |
| C. Annie Besant | 3. Lisan-us-Sido |
| D. Abul Kalam Azad | 4. New India |
- Codes :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
29. Read the following events connected with Indian freedom struggle and find the correct chronological order of the events from the code given below :
- Muslim Deliverance day
 - Direct Action day
 - Resignation of Congress Ministries
 - Individual Satyagraha
- Codes :**
- 3, 1, 4, 2
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 4, 3, 2, 1
 - 1, 3, 2, 4

30. Which of the following vedic deities is not mentioned in the Boghaj-kui inscription ?
(a) Indra (b) Agni
(c) Mitra (d) Varuna
31. Who of the following was the God of morality during the Rigvedic times ?
(a) Indra (b) Agni
(c) Rudra (d) Varuna
32. The river Chenab was known during the Vedic period by the name
(a) Asikni (b) Parushni
(c) Sutudri (d) Vitasta
33. Which of the Harappan sites has yielded evidence of two cemeteries ?
(a) Mohenjo-daro
(b) Harappa
(c) Kalibangan
(d) Ropar
34. Evidence of dockyard has been found from which of the Harappan sites ?
(a) Harappa (b) Rakhigarhi
(c) Lothal (d) Rangpur
35. The earliest evidence of rice cultivation in Indian sub-continent comes from
(a) Mahakoshal
(b) Vindhya region
(c) Kashmir valley
(d) North Bihar
36. Who was Alara Kalama ?
(a) A disciple of Buddha
(b) A prominent Buddhist monk
(c) A teacher of Gautam Buddha
(d) A ruler who renounced his throne for Buddhism
37. Which of the Mauryan King wanted a Sophist from Greece to his court ?
(a) Chandragupta Maurya
(b) Bindusara
(c) Ashoka
(d) Kunal
38. Who among the following did not claim a share in the relics of Gautama Buddha after his parinirvana ?
(a) Ajatasatru of Magadha
(b) Udayana of Kaushambi
(c) Bulis of Allakappa
(d) Moriyas of Pippalivana
39. During the post-vedic period the annual rate of interest, as prescribed by Gautama and Baudhayana, was
(a) 20 % (b) 15 %
(c) 12 % (d) 10 %
40. Which of the following were regarded as the hub of Aryan culture during the Vedic period ?
(a) Anga, Magadha
(b) Magadha, Videha
(c) Kuru, Panchala
(d) Matsya, Surasena

41. Which of the following was an administrative centre of the southern province of Ashoka's empire ?
 (a) Isila (b) Samapa
 (c) Satiyaputa (d) Ketalaputa
42. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (a) Sakyas – Kapilavastu
 (b) Koliyas – Ramagrama
 (c) Kalamas – Allakappa
 (d) Mallas – Kushinagara
43. Who presided over the fourth Buddhist council ?
 (a) Vasumitra
 (b) Raivata
 (c) Ashwaghosha
 (d) Nagarjuna
44. In which of the following pillars inscription of Ashoka the name of his queen 'Karuvaki' is mentioned ?
 (a) Sarnath Pillar
 (b) Allahabad Pillar
 (c) Rampurva Pillar
 (d) Lauria Nandangarh Pillar
45. Who among the following made Patliputra new capital of the empire ?
 (a) Bimbisara
 (b) Mahapadma Nand
 (c) Udayi
 (d) Ashoka
46. Who among the following has been considered a lady tirthankara in the Svetambara tradition ?
 (a) Sumatinatha
 (b) Mallinatha
 (c) Kunthunatha
 (d) Santinatha
47. In the Gupta inscription who has been called 'Lichchhavi Dauhitra' ?
 (a) Chandra Gupta-I
 (b) Samudra Gupta
 (c) Chandra Gupta-II
 (d) Skand Gupta
48. The biggest hoard of Gupta gold coins is
 (a) Hajipur Hoard
 (b) Basti Hoard
 (c) Bayana Hoard
 (d) Hugli Hoard
49. Of the Gupta rulers who was first to issue silver coins ?
 (a) Chandra Gupta-I
 (b) Samudra Gupta
 (c) Chandra Gupta-II
 (d) Kumar Gupta
50. Which one of the following deities has longer history in Kushan currency ?
 (a) Vishnu (b) Shiva
 (c) Mihira (d) Buddha
51. Who of the following had issued gold coins for the first time ?
 (a) Kujula Kadphises
 (b) Vim Kadphises
 (c) Kanishka I
 (d) Huviska
52. Who of the following assumed the title of 'Maharajadhiraja' in the Gupta dynasty for the first time ?
 (a) Sri Gupta
 (b) Chandra Gupta-I
 (c) Samudra Gupta
 (d) Chandra Gupta-II

53. Who of the Jain saints is associated with Chandra Gupta Maurya ?
 (a) Bhadrabahu
 (b) Haribhadra
 (c) Hemachandra
 (d) Umasvati
54. The Gupta gold coins were known as
 (a) Drama (b) Karsapana
 (c) Dinar (d) Niska
55. Who was the founder of the Gangaikonda Chola-puram ?
 (a) Vijayalaya (b) Rajraj – I
 (c) Rajendra – I (d) Adhiraj
56. Who among the following Gupta kings had another name Devagupta ?
 (a) Chandra Gupta – I
 (b) Samudra Gupta
 (c) Chandra Gupta – II
 (d) Kumara Gupta
57. Prabhavati Gupta was the daughter of
 (a) Chandra Gupta – I
 (b) Chandra Gupta – II
 (c) Kumar Gupta
 (d) Skand Gupta
58. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (a) Charasada – Pushkalavati
 (b) Sirkap – Takshasila
 (c) Nagarjunakonda – Vijayapuri
 (d) Ter – Tamralipti
59. Which of the following places was known as Mahodaya ?
 (a) Allahabad (b) Kannauj
 (c) Ujjain (d) Pataliputra
60. Who among the following founded a teaching institution called Sarasvati Mandir at Ajmer ?
 (a) Vakpatiraja
 (b) Durlabharaja
 (c) Vighararaja
 (d) Prithviraja
61. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (a) Madanavarma – Chandella
 (b) Sindhuraja – Chahamana
 (c) Vakpati – Paramara
 (d) Chandradeva – Gahadavala
62. Astanga-Samgraha is a text on
 (a) Astronomy (b) Philosophy
 (c) Polity (d) Medicine
63. The Kirti-stambha at Chittor was built by
 (a) Rana Sanga
 (b) Rana Kumbha
 (c) Rana Pratap
 (d) Rana Udaisingh
64. Harsha had assumed the title
 (a) Parama-Bhagavata
 (b) Parama-Mahesvara
 (c) Parama-Saugata
 (d) Parma-Adityabhakta
65. The Chola rulers were generally
 (a) Saivites
 (b) Vaisnavites
 (c) Worshippers of Mother-goddess
 (d) Worshippers of Kartikeya
66. Who said, "Rome is being drained of its treasure by trading with India ?"
 (a) Tiberins (b) Pliny
 (c) Plutarch (d) Arrian

67. Who among the following took strong steps to stop gambling in his state ?
 (a) Bhoja Paramara
 (b) Kalachuri Karna
 (c) Kumarapala
 (d) Jayasimha Siddharaja
68. Tarikh-e-Ferozshahi was written by
 (a) Al-utbi
 (b) Barni
 (c) Afij
 (d) Amir Khusrau
69. The Turkish brought with them musical instruments
 (a) Rabab and Sarangi
 (b) Sitar and Flute
 (c) Veena and Tabla
 (d) Tanpura and Mridanga
70. Jonaraja, in his Rajatarangini continued the historical narration of Kalhana upto
 (a) Jayasimha
 (b) Sultan Sikandar
 (c) Sultan Zainul Abidin
 (d) Muhammad Shah
71. Who among the following is famous for his commentary on Manusmriti ?
 (a) Visvarupa
 (b) Vijnanesvara
 (c) Medhatithi
 (d) Apararka
72. Who shifted his capital from Sambhara to Ajmer ?
 (a) Ajayraja
 (b) Vigraharaja Visaldeva
 (c) Somesvara
 (d) Prithviraj
73. Who of the following was responsible for the murder of his father ?
 (a) Balban
 (b) Alauddin Khalji
 (c) Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
 (d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
74. Who of the following was responsible for the compilation of some Upanishads ?
 (a) Elphinston
 (b) Dara Shikoh
 (c) Briggs
 (d) Beveridge
75. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (a) Chand Bardai – Prithviraj Raso
 (b) Narpati Nalh – Bisaldev Raso
 (c) Jagnik – Alha Khand
 (d) Abdur Rahman – Hamir Raso
76. Which one of the following works of Amir Khusrau deals with the military expeditions of Alauddin Khalji ?
 (a) Qairanus Sadain
 (b) Miftah-ul-Futuh
 (c) Nuh Siphar
 (d) Khazain-ul-Futuh
77. Who among the following foreign historians is considered an authority on the history of the Delhi Sultanate ?
 (a) Richard Fox
 (b) Peter Jackson
 (c) Aden Southall
 (d) Chris Bayly

78. Vidyaranya was associated with
 (a) Harihar – II (b) Devaray – I
 (c) Ramraj (d) Sayana
79. The kingdom of Vijayanagar was established during the reign period of
 (a) Alauddin Khalji
 (b) Mohammed Bin Tughlaq
 (c) Firoz Tughlaq
 (d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
80. The old capital of Vijayanagar is now represented by the extensive ruins of
 (a) Hampi
 (b) Badami
 (c) Bijapur
 (d) Vizianagaram
81. Which Sultan of Delhi categorized the Ulema into ‘Ulma-i-Akhirat’ and ‘Ulma-i-Duniya’ and praised the former?
 (a) Qutbuddin Aibak
 (b) Iltutmish
 (c) Balban
 (d) Alauddin Khalji
82. About which Sultan of Delhi did Barani write that ‘he had his Amirs murdered silently’?
 (a) Balban
 (b) Alauddin Khalji
 (c) Qutbuddin Mubarak Khalji
 (d) Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
83. Who among the following rulers allowed the Portuguese to build churches in Vellore?
 (a) Devaraya II
 (b) Krishnadevaraya
 (c) Achyutadevaraya
 (d) Venkata II
84. The Sufi saint who was supposed to be the greatest musician of the age was
 (a) Pir Bodhan
 (b) Mansur Din Hallaj
 (c) Al-Gajjali
 (d) Rabia
85. Who among the following was a disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya?
 (a) Alauddin Sabir
 (b) Ibrahim Lodi
 (c) Nasiruddin
 (d) Amir Khusrau
86. Which one of the following is an incorrect pair?
 (a) Diwan-i- Mushtaq Kharaj – Allauddin Khalji
 (b) Diwan-i-Amir Kohi – Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
 (c) Diwan-i-Khairat – Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 (d) Diwan-i-Riyasat – Sikandar Lodi
87. Who was the author of Futuh-i-Firozshahi?
 (a) Shams-i-Siraj ‘Afif’
 (b) Isami
 (c) Ziauddin Barani
 (d) Sultan Firoz Shah
88. The city of Jaunpur was founded by
 (a) Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
 (b) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 (c) Ibrahim Lodi
 (d) Sikandar Lodi
89. The first silver tanka of Delhi Sultanate was issued by
 (a) Qutbuddin Aibak
 (b) Iltutmish
 (c) Jalaluddin Razia
 (d) Ghiyasuddin Balban

90. Which one of the following represented the royal secretariate during the Sultanate period ?
 (a) Diwan-i-Arz
 (b) Diwan-i-Insha
 (c) Diwan-i-Wizarat
 (d) Diwan-i-Barid
91. Which of the following was the last battle of Sher Shah which proved most fatal to him ?
 (a) Gaur (b) Kannauj
 (c) Kalinger (d) Raisen
92. Which of the Sultans measured the land for fixing land revenue ?
 1. Alauddin Khalji
 2. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 3. Mohammad Tughlaq
 4. Sikanadar Lodi
 Choose the correct answer from the following codes :
Codes :
 (a) 1 and 3 (b) 3 and 4
 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 3
93. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (a) Babar : Tuzuk-i-Babari
 (b) Gulbadan : Humayun-Nama Begum
 (c) Akbar : Tabqat-i-Akbari
 (d) Jehangir : Tujuk-i-Jehangiri
94. Which of the following Rajput States was taken under direct control by Aurangzeb ?
 (a) Amber (b) Jaisalmer
 (c) Marwar (d) Mewar
95. The English ambassador who had attended the coronation of Shivaji with presents from East India Company at Raigarh was
 (a) Captain Gray
 (b) Oxenden
 (c) Humphery Cooke
 (d) Sir Gervase Lucas
96. Who among the following was the first Mughal ruler to adopt the custom of Tuladan ?
 (a) Shahjahan (b) Jehangir
 (c) Akbar (d) Humayun
97. Who among the following was a noted Jehangiri painter ?
 (a) Mir Sayyad Ali
 (b) Abdus Samad
 (c) Daswant
 (d) Abul Hasan
98. Who among the following was the first Peshwa of Shahu ?
 (a) Balaji Vishwanath
 (b) Baji Rao
 (c) Balaji Baji Rao
 (d) Madhava Rao
99. The building which housed Humayun's library and astronomical observatory was
 (a) Dinpanah
 (b) Sher Mandal
 (c) Kotla Firoz Shah
 (d) None of the above
100. In the cavalry of Shivaji a Jumla commanded
 (a) 9 Havaldars
 (b) 5 Havaldars
 (c) 10 Havaldars
 (d) 15 Havaldars