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UTTARAKHAND PCS EXAM (PRELIM) 2011  
INDIAN HISTORY QUESTION PAPER

**CUP-16**

Serial No.

**062032**

अपना अनुक्रमांक सामने अंकों में

बॉक्स के अन्दर लिखें

शब्दों में

<p>परीक्षा का वर्ष : 2010</p> <p>प्रश्न-पुस्तिका</p>						

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला

**D****भारतीय इतिहास**

समय : 02 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 150

**INDIAN HISTORY**

Time : 02 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें ।

**महत्त्वपूर्ण निर्देश**

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के कवर पेज पर अथवा अन्दर कहीं भी कुछ न लिखें ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
3. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर को मानक माना जायेगा ।
4. अभ्यर्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की सीरीज की कोडिंग सही-सही करें, अन्यथा उत्तर-पत्रक का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जायेगा और उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं अभ्यर्थियों की होगी ।
5. अभ्यर्थी को उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपने हस्ताक्षर एवं अंगूठे (पुरुष बायें एवं महिलायें दाहिने हाथ) का निशान लगाना है । अभ्यर्थी सावधान रहें कि स्टैम्प इंक से उत्तर पत्रक खराब न हो अन्यथा किसी नुकसान के लिए वह स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा ।
6. यदि आप रफ कार्य करना चाहते हैं, तो ऐसा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अथवा उत्तर-पत्रक पर न करें । रफ कार्य के लिए आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के साथ अलग से वर्किंग शीट दी जायेगी । यदि आपको अतिरिक्त वर्किंग शीट की आवश्यकता हो तो अन्तरीक्षक (इन्विजिलेटर) से माँग लें । वर्किंग शीट पर वांछित सूचना तुरंत भर लें ।
7. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 120 आइटम्स (प्रश्न) हैं । प्रत्येक आइटम के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर आइटम के नीचे दिये गये हैं । इन चारों में से केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है । जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, उत्तर-पत्रक (आन्सर शीट) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले अथवा नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा काला कर दें ।
8. आयोग द्वारा आयोजित की जाने वाली वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकृति की परीक्षाओं में ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन (Negative Marking) पद्धति अपनायी जायेगी । उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए गलत उत्तर के लिए या उम्मीदवार द्वारा एक प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर देने के लिए (चाहे दिए गए उत्तर में से एक सही ही क्यों न हो), उस प्रश्न के लिए दिए जाने वाले अंकों का एक चौथाई दण्ड के रूप में काटा जाएगा । दण्ड स्वरूप प्राप्त अंकों के योग को कुल प्राप्तांक में से घटाया जाएगा ।
9. अपने उत्तर आपको अलग से दिये गये उत्तर-पत्रक में अंकित करने हैं । आपको अपने सभी उत्तर केवल उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही देने हैं । उत्तर-पत्रक के अतिरिक्त अन्य कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य न होगा ।
10. उत्तर-पत्रक पर कुछ लिखने के पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लें । जो सूचनायें उसमें वांछित हों उन्हें तुरंत भर लें ।
11. जब टेस्ट पूरा कर लें तो अन्तरीक्षक को उत्तर-पत्रक वापस लौटा दें ।
12. यदि आपने इन अनुदेशों को पढ़कर इस पृष्ठ पर अपना अनुक्रमांक अंकित कर दिया है और उत्तर-पत्रक तथा वर्किंग शीट पर वांछित सूचनायें भर दी हैं, तो तब तक इन्तजार करें जब तक आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को नहीं कहा जाता है ।

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

महत्त्वपूर्ण : प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने पर तुरन्त जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पेज भली-भाँति छपे हुए हैं । यदि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो तो अन्तरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें ।

**CUP-16-D**

### INDIAN HISTORY

1. The main feature of Indian society during 800 – 1200 A.D. was
  - (a) Feudalism
  - (b) Liberalism
  - (c) Egalitarianism
  - (d) Republic
2. Which one of the following is not written by Amir Khusrau ?
  - (a) Qirn – us Sadain
  - (b) Miftah – ul Futuh
  - (c) Tughlaq Nama
  - (d) Tarikh – e-yamini
3. Where did the traveller Ibn – e Batuta come from ?
  - (a) Persia
  - (b) Moracco
  - (c) Turkey
  - (d) China
4. Shahna–i Mandi Supervised
  - (a) Market
  - (b) Army
  - (c) Household goods
  - (d) Public Health
5. During the Sultanate period chief of the military staff was called
  - (a) Munsif – i Munsifan
  - (b) Ariz – i Mamalik
  - (c) Shiqdar – i Shiqdaran
  - (d) Wazir
6. Who was called ‘Tuti – e – Hind’ ?
  - (a) Meerabai
  - (b) Dara Shikoh
  - (c) Amir Khusrau
  - (d) Shahjahan
7. Which of the following King started Vikram Samvat ?
  - (a) Chandra Gupta I
  - (b) Samudra Gupta
  - (c) Chandra Gupta II
  - (d) Kumara Gupta
8. To which ruler of the Chola dynasty are the following statements related ?
  1. For two years he ruled jointly with his father.
  2. He sent a naval expedition against the ruler of Sri Vijaya.
  3. He built a new capital at Gangai Kondacholapuram.
  - (a) Rajendra I
  - (b) Parantaka I
  - (c) Kulottunga I
  - (d) Rajendra III
9. The Tripartite struggle was fought among
  - (a) Pratihara – Pala – Pallava
  - (b) Pala – Chalukya – Rashtrakuta
  - (c) Pala – Pratihara – Rashtrakuta
  - (d) Pallav – Chalukya – Rashtrakuta
10. Who was the author of ‘Kitab – ul – Hind’ ?
  - (a) Minhaj – us Siraj
  - (b) Hasan Nizami
  - (c) Alberuni
  - (d) Amir Khusrau

11. Who among the following invited Babur to invade India  
(a) Bahlol Lodi (b) Ibrahim Lodi  
(c) Sikandar Lodi (d) Daulat Khan Lodi
12. Which Sultan of Delhi ordered a ban of women that they cannot go out Delhi to pay respect at mazar ?  
(a) Balban (b) Alauddin Khalji  
(c) Firoz Tughlaq (d) Mohammed bin Tughlaq
13. The first dynasty of the Vijaynagar Kingdom was  
(a) Hoysala (b) Sangam  
(c) Saluva (d) Tuluva
14. The largest administrative unit in the Vijaynagar empire was  
(a) Mandalam (b) Kottam  
(c) Nadu (d) Valanadu
15. Baba Farid was a follower of which Sufi Order ?  
(a) Suhrawardi (b) Qadri Order  
(c) Chisthti Order (d) Naqshbandi Order
16. Which of the following was not born in North India ?  
(a) Tulsidas (b) Raidas  
(c) Guru Nanak (d) Shankaracharya
17. Akbar constructed Buland Darwaza to commemorate the victory over  
(a) Gondwana (b) Asirgarh  
(c) Orissa (d) Kashmir
18. Atala Masjid of Sharaqui period is at  
(a) Buland Shahar (b) Jaunpur  
(c) Moradabad (d) Agra
19. Adhai – din – ka jhopra was built during the period of  
(a) Akbar (b) Shahjahan  
(c) Jahangir (d) Qutbuddin Aibak
20. Which of the following were the two basic coins of the Sultanate period ?  
1. Dam 2. Jital  
3. Rupiya 4. Tanka  
(a) 2 and 4 (b) 1 and 4  
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 3 and 4
21. The principle of wahdat – ul – Wajud was propounded by  
(a) Ibn – e Arabi (b) Al Ghazali  
(c) Shaikh Farid (d) Bulle Shah

22. Nur Jahan's real name was  
(a) Mehrun-Nisa (b) Chand Bibi  
(c) Jahan Ara Begum (d) Arjumand Banu Begum
23. The birth place of Akbar was  
(a) Amarkot (b) Rajkot  
(c) Kabul (d) Qandhar
24. In how many subas Akbar's Empire was divided ?  
(a) 8 (b) 13  
(c) 15 (d) 25
25. Akbar issued MAHZAR in the year  
(a) 1556 (b) 1564  
(c) 1579 (d) 1582
26. What is the unit of measurement of land in the Maratha revenue administration ?  
(a) Jarib (b) Kathi  
(c) Bigha (d) Nali
27. In which year the Treaty of Purandhar took place between Jaisingh and Shivaji ?  
(a) 1665 A.D. (b) 1666 A.D.  
(c) 1667 A.D. (d) 1668 A.D.
28. Who founded Maratha Maha Sangha (Confederacy) ?  
(a) Shivaji (b) Balaji Vishwanath  
(c) Baji Rao (d) Balaji Baji Rao
29. Razm Nama is the Persian translation of which  
(a) Mahabharat (b) Ramayana  
(c) Kathasaritasagar (d) Panchatantra
30. Who issued a copper coin called Dam ?  
(a) Shahjahan (b) Jahangir  
(c) Sher Shah Suri (d) Akbar
31. Who founded the State of Hyderabad ?  
(a) Zulfiqar Khan (b) Chin Qilich Khan  
(c) Nasir Jung (d) Muzaffar Jung
32. The term 'Shaikhzada' was used during the Mughal period for  
(a) Rebels (b) Indian Muslims of High clan  
(c) Spies (d) Governors

33. Who was the Successor of Maharaja Ranjit Singh ?  
(a) Hari Singh (b) Kharak Singh  
(c) Sher Singh (d) Naunihal Singh
34. The term 'Inter looper' has been used for  
(a) Member of the Commercial guild  
(b) Member of the Board of Control  
(c) An officer of the East India Company  
(d) Unauthorized trader
35. The Grand Trunk Road in its modern shape was begun by  
(a) Lord Hastings (b) William Bentinck  
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Clive
36. Which of the following Acts abolished the monopoly of the East India Company over the China trade ?  
(a) Charter Act of 1833 A.D. (b) Charter Act of 1793 A.D.  
(c) Charter Act of 1813 A.D. (d) Charter Act of 1853 A.D.
37. In which year the Permanent Settlement in Bengal was introduced ?  
(a) 1773 A.D. (b) 1780 A.D.  
(c) 1793 A.D. (d) 1798 A.D.
38. 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' was written by  
(a) Lokmanya Tilak (b) Dada Bhai Naoroji  
(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) Mahatma Gandhi
39. Which was the first European power to come to India ?  
(a) The Dutch (b) The French  
(c) The British (d) The Portuguese
40. Who was the Mughal Emperor at the time of Third Battle of Panipat ?  
(a) Shah Alam III (b) Alamgir II  
(c) Shah Alam II (d) Ahmad Shah
41. The policy of 'Ring Fence' is associated with  
(a) British policy towards Afghanistan  
(b) British policy towards Indian States  
(c) British policy towards Indian Army  
(d) British policy towards Burma
42. By which Act the rule of East India Company ended in India ?  
(a) Regulating Act 1773 A.D. (b) Pitt's India Act 1784 A.D.  
(c) Government of India Act 1858 A.D. (d) Morley-Minto Reform 1909 A.D.

43. Who among the following was not associated with the First War of Independence in 1857 A.D. ?
- (a) Bahadur Shah II (b) Nana Saheb  
(c) Begum Hazrat Mahal (d) Man Singh
44. Theosophical Society was founded in New York in 1875 A.D. by
- (a) Madam H. P. Blavatsky (b) Col. H. S. Olcott  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
45. Who said, "Go back to Vedas" ?
- (a) Dayanand (b) Vivekanand  
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
46. Who was the author of 'Gulamgiri' ?
- (a) K. C. Sen (b) Premchand  
(c) R. G. Bhandarkar (d) Jyotiba Phule
47. With which movement was Dudu Miyan associated ?
- (a) Faraizi Movement (b) Wahabi Movement  
(c) Aligarh Movement (d) Khilafat Movement
48. British India Society was founded by
- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (b) Lala Lajpat Rai  
(c) Dada Bhai Naoroji (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
49. 'Satyarth Prakash' was written by
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Dayanand  
(c) Vivekanand (d) Ramkrishna Paramhansa
50. The Famine Commission in 1880 A.D. was set up by the Government of India under
- (a) H. T. Princep (b) H. H. Wilson  
(c) Sir John McPherson (d) Sir John Strachey
51. Who introduced the Ryotwari Settlement in Madras ?
- (a) Sir Charles Grant (b) Sir Thomas Munroe  
(c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Sir John Shore
52. Who called the Revolt of 1857 a 'Mutiny of the Sepoy' ?
- (a) Sir John Lawrence (b) R. C. Majumdar  
(c) Ishwari Prasad (d) V. A. Smith
53. The incident of 'Black Hole' was related to
- (a) Alivardi Khan (b) Sirajuddaulah  
(c) Mir Qasim (d) Mir Jaafar

54. In which session Congress demanded 'Purna Swaraj' ?  
 (a) Lucknow Session (b) Calcutta Session  
 (c) Kanpur Session (d) Lahore Session
55. In which month Quit India Movement of 1942 A.D. started ?  
 (a) January (b) July  
 (c) August (d) December
56. All India Kisan Sabha was founded by  
 (a) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati (b) P. C. Joshi  
 (c) Jayprakash Narayan (d) Dayanand
57. Vellore Mutiny took place in the year  
 (a) 1764 A.D. (b) 1806 A.D.  
 (c) 1857 A.D. (d) 1935 A.D.
58. Who among the following founded Home Rule League ?  
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (b) C. F. Andrews  
 (c) Annie Besant (d) Mahatma Gandhi
59. What is the correct chronological order of the following events ?  
 1. Cabinet Mission Plan 2. Bombay Plan  
 3. Wavell Plan 4. Mountbatten Plan  
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below :  
 (a) 3, 1, 4 and 2 (b) 2, 3, 1 and 4  
 (c) 3, 2, 1 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
60. The Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College was founded at Aligarh in  
 (a) 1875 A.D. (b) 1874 A.D.  
 (c) 1873 A.D. (d) 1872 A.D.
61. Which is known as the 'Magna Carta' of Western Education System in India ?  
 (a) Hunter Commission Report 1862 A.D.  
 (b) Wood's Despatch 1854 A.D.  
 (c) Macaulay's Minutes  
 (d) Indian Universities Act 1904 A.D.
62. Who among the following Mughal rulers granted duty free trade to the East India Company in Bengal ?  
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir  
 (c) Shahjahan (d) Farrukh Siyar
63. The President of the first All India Socialists Conference was  
 (a) Jai Prakash Narayan (b) Achyut Patwardhan  
 (c) M. R. Masani (d) Acharya Narendra Dev



64. Who among the following did not participate in the Non-Cooperation Movement ?  
(a) C. R. Das (b) Maulana Shaukat Ali  
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose (d) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
65. Who among the following had called the Gandhi's Salt Satyagrah as 'An insurrection without arm' ?  
(a) Louis Fisher (b) Webb Miller  
(c) Reginald Reynolds (d) Richard Gregg
66. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi : Independent  
(b) Motilal Nehru : Indian Opinion  
(c) Annie Besant : Navajivan  
(d) A. K. Azad : Al-Hilal
67. In which part of India, the Ghadar party planned an armed revolt on 21<sup>st</sup> February 1915 A.D. ?  
(a) Punjab (b) Bengal  
(c) Bihar (d) Bombay
68. Which of the following Freedom Fighters was not a lawyer ?  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Subhash Chandra Bose  
(c) Mohammed Ali Jinnah (d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
69. The famous book of the Tamil grammar, during the Sangam age was  
(a) Pattuppattu (b) Tolkappiyam  
(c) Silappadigaram (d) Manimekalai
70. Which of the following was not a tribal assembly during the Vedic India ?  
(a) Vidatha (b) Samiti  
(c) Sabha (d) Gopa
71. In which year was the Naujawan Sabha established ?  
(a) 1926 A.D. (b) 1927 A.D.  
(c) 1925 A.D. (d) 1928 A.D.
72. In which Round Table Conference Mahatma Gandhi participated ?  
(a) First (b) Second  
(c) Third (d) None of the above
73. Who started the Indian Civil Services ?  
(a) Lord Canning (b) Lord Curzon  
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Cornwallis
74. Two-Nation theory was propounded first time in March 1940 by Muslim League at  
(a) Calcutta Session (b) Lucknow Session  
(c) Lahore Session (d) Bombay Session

75. Cemetery 'H' is associated with  
(a) Early Harappan Culture (b) Mature Harappan Culture  
(c) Late Harappan Culture (d) Mature and Late Harappan Culture
76. Which of the following is not included in the Vedic Literature ?  
(a) Samhitas (b) Brahmanas  
(c) Upanishads (d) Smritis
77. The tallest monolithic image in ancient India was carved at which place ?  
(a) Sharavanbelgol (b) Ellora  
(c) Venur (d) Gwalior
78. The philosophy of the Upanishads is concerned mainly with  
(a) Devavada (b) Brahmgyan  
(c) Yagnavada (d) Bhagyavada
79. Which one of the following Indian deities is shown with six faces ?  
(a) Ganesh (b) Shiva  
(c) Brahma (d) Karthikeya
80. The Sangams were  
(a) Religious congregation (b) Social groups  
(c) Literary academies (d) None of these
81. The word 'antyaj' was used for  
(a) Brahmins (b) Kshatriyas  
(c) Vaishyas (d) None of the above
82. Sangam literature was written in  
(a) Tamil (b) Kannad  
(c) Telugu (d) Malayalam
83. The first metal used for making tools was  
(a) Iron (b) Bronze  
(c) Copper (d) Tin
84. The first permanent home of the Aryans in India was  
(a) Sapt Sindhu (b) Sindh  
(c) Afghanistan (d) Baluchistan
85. Who founded the Sangam dynasty ?  
(a) Bukka I (b) Harihara I & Bukka I  
(c) Deva Raya I (d) Deva Raya II
86. What is Ahat (Panch mark) ?  
(a) Script (b) Language  
(c) Book (d) Coin

87. Which among the following did not patronize Jain religion ?  
(a) Satvahanas (b) Ganga  
(c) Chalukyas (d) Rashtrakuta
88. The Fourth Buddhist Council was held during the reign of  
(a) Ashoka (b) Shishupal  
(c) Harsha Vardhan (d) Kanishka
89. Who was the first Tirthankar in Jainism ?  
(a) Mahavira (b) Rishabhdeva  
(c) Parshvanath (d) Neminath
90. Syadvada is associated with  
(a) Buddhist Philosophy (b) Jain Philosophy  
(c) Sankhya Philosophy (d) Nyaya Philosophy
91. Which of the following is not included in Panchamahavartan of Jainism ?  
(a) Satya (b) Ahimsa  
(c) Aparigraha (d) Tyaga
92. Who was the earliest grammarian of India ?  
(a) Panini (b) Hemchandra  
(c) Patanjali (d) Kautilya
93. Which of the following aspect is not mentioned in Kautilya's Artha Shastra ?  
(a) Famine (b) Agricultural technique  
(c) Qualities of Ministers (d) Spy system
94. Who is the most important God in the Rigvedic Pantheon ?  
(a) Varuna (b) Mitra  
(c) Indra (d) Agni
95. The animals in Buddhist literature are called  
(a) Maveshi (b) Sukhda  
(c) Upada (d) Jeevanda
96. Which game was known as 'Chaturang' in ancient India ?  
(a) Kabaddi (b) Wrestling  
(c) Chaupar (d) Chess
97. Temples constructed in Vesar style are found in  
(a) Rajasthan (b) North India  
(c) Dakshinapath (d) None of the above

98. Which one of the following ruler and his achievements are known only through inscription ?  
(a) Ashoka (b) Chandra Gupta II  
(c) Kharavela (d) Harshvardhan
99. "History is the mother of all Sciences" who said this ?  
(a) Herodotus (b) Plato  
(c) Carlyle (d) Toynbee
100. Who propounded the 'Principle of Gravitation' before Newton's law ?  
(a) Aryabhata (b) Bramhagupta  
(c) Varahamihir (d) Prithuyeshes
101. The Valabhi era is identical with  
(a) Vikrama Era (b) Saka Era  
(c) Chedi Era (d) Gupta Era
102. Ajanta Paintings are related with  
(a) Buddhism (b) Jainism  
(c) Shaivism (d) Shaktism
103. The ancient name of Bengal was  
(a) Kamrupa (b) Vatsa  
(c) Gauda (d) Vallabhi
104. Satvahana coins were made of  
(a) Lead (b) Copper  
(c) Lead and copper (d) Gold
105. Who among the following was the first ruler to take initiative for water resource management in Gujarat ?  
(a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Ashoka  
(c) Rudradaman (d) Skandagupta
106. The number of Mahajanpadas in the 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. was  
(a) 18 (b) 16  
(c) 14 (d) 12
107. Alexander invaded India in the year  
(a) 326 B.C. (b) 320 B.C.  
(c) 300 B.C. (d) 350 B.C.
108. Which of the following sources indicate towards Indo-Roman Trade ?  
(a) Indica of Megasthenes (b) Natural History of Plini  
(c) Si-Yu-Ki of Huien Tsang (d) None of the above

109. Which dynasty was famous for its local self Government ?  
 (a) Chalukya (b) Chola  
 (c) Mauryas (d) Pandyas
110. There was an administrative unit under Cholas named 'Kurrām'. What did it mean ?  
 (a) A Village (b) A Tehsil  
 (c) A District (d) A group of Villages
111. Which among the following dynasties had the strongest navy ?  
 (a) Mauryas (b) Guptas  
 (c) Chola (d) Pallavas
112. Which inscription tells us that a guild of silk weaver constructed a Grand Sun-temple ?  
 (a) Mandsaur inscription (b) Udayagiri inscription  
 (c) Eran inscription (d) Hathigumpha inscription
113. Who used Greek fire 'naptha and mangonels' (manjaniq) between 712 – 714 A.D. ?  
 (a) Turks (b) Arabs  
 (c) Afghans (d) Sindhis
114. Who among the following is a subaltern historian ?  
 (a) Romila Thapar (b) K. K. Dutta  
 (c) R. C. Majumdar (d) Ranjeet Guha
115. Who may be considered the pioneer of Marxist – history writing in India ?  
 (a) R. C. Majumdar (b) D. D. Kosambi  
 (c) H. C. Ray Chaudhari (d) R. C. Dutt
116. Who is the author of the book entitled 'What is History' ?  
 (a) Marc Bloch (b) R. C. Majumdar  
 (c) Romila Thapar (d) E. H. Carr
117. The biggest hoard of the Gupta gold coins is  
 (a) Basti Hoard (b) Bayana Hoard  
 (c) Hajipur Hoard (d) Hugli Hoard
118. Which is the Oldest Script of India ?  
 (a) Devnagri (b) Magadhi  
 (c) Surseni (d) Brahmi
119. The term *dronavapa* in the post-Gupta period refers to  
 (a) Land owner (b) Artisans  
 (c) A measure of land (d) the Village community
120. In which inscription Harsha is called 'Parammaheshwar' ?  
 (a) Banskheda Inscription (b) Damodar Inscription  
 (c) Prayag Inscription (d) None of the above