

CUET UG - 2022
(CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET)

Paper/Subject HISTORY
Exam Date 24 Aug 2022
Exam Slot 1

Question ID:591921

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The term "Archaeo-Botanists" is used for those who -

- A Specialize in the study of ancient plant remains
- B Specialize in the study of soil
- C Specialize in the study of fossils
- D Specialize in the study of animal remains

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:591922

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The specialized drills in Indus Valley Civilization have been found recently at:

- A Mohenjodaro
- B Kalibangan
- C Balakot
- D Dholavira

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:591923

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

_____ is the study of inscriptions.

- A Palaeography
- B Epigraphy
- C Hagiography
- D Numismatics

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:591924

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The first Mauryan ruler who inscribed his messages to his subjects and officials on stone surfaces as well as polished pillars was:

- A Ashoka
- B Chandragupta Maurya
- C Bindusara
- D Ajatsatru

Answer Given By Candidate:**Not Attempted**

Question ID:591925

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

In fourth century BCE, the capital of Magadha was shifted from Rajgoha to

-
- A Mithila
 - B Taxila
 - C Pataliputra
 - D Tosali

Answer Given By Candidate:**C**

Question ID:591926

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

During ancient period, the word 'Visthi' was used for :

- A Forced labour
- B House tax
- C Trade tax
- D Traders' community

Answer Given By Candidate:**A**

Question ID:591927

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

This Veda consists of hymns that were chanted when sacrifices were performed.

- A Yajur Veda
- B Sam Veda

- C Rig Veda
- D Atharva Veda

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 591928

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Which among the following Buddhist texts dealt with Philosophical matters?

- A Vinaya Pitaka
- B Sutta Pitaka
- C Abhidhamma Pitaka
- D Jataka

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 591929

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Hazara Rama temple derived its name, as _____.

- A This temple is mentioned in Ramayana.
- B Lord Rama was born here.
- C Scenes from the Ramayana are sculpted on the inner walls.
- D Lord Rama had his coronation here.

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 5919210

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

The famous ruler of Vijayanagara, Krishnadeva Raya belonged to which dynasty?

- A Sangama
- B Saluva
- C Aravidu
- D Tuluva

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 5919211

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Hampi was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in –

- A 1986
- B 1976
- C 1984
- D 1965

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID:5919212

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The Cotton Supply Association was founded in England in _____.

- A 1859
- B 1860
- C 1872
- D 1857

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919213

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Select the correct sequence of agrarian arrangements made by the British in Colonial India.

- A Ryotwari System, Permanent Settlement, Limitation Law
- B Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari System, Limitation Law
- C Limitation Law, Ryotwari System, Permanent Settlement
- D Permanent Settlement, Limitation Law, Ryotwari System

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919214

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

A physician who served in the Bengal Medical Service from 1794 to 1815. Identify the person.

- A Lord Wellesley
- B Francis Buchanan
- C Charles Cornwallis
- D David Ricardo

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919215**Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

“A cherry that will drop into our mouth one day,” was stated by which of the following British administrators about Awadh?

- A Lord Dalhousie
- B Henry Hardinge
- C Francois Sisten
- D Lord Wellesley

Answer Given By Candidate:**D****Question ID:5919216****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

In 1869 which canal strengthened Bombay's links with the world economy?

- A Warsley Canal
- B Suez Canal
- C Panama Canal
- D Indira Gandhi Canal

Answer Given By Candidate:**B****Question ID:5919217****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

No provocation can possibly justify (the) brutal murder of men who had been rendered defenseless and who had virtually thrown themselves on the mercy of the mob.” Who said this and when?

- A Jawahar Lal Nehru while lamenting on the Partition related violence.
- B Mahatma Gandhi while calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- C M. A Jinnah while repenting on the violence on “Direct Action Day.”
- D Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel while expressing concern over the violence during the Quit India Movement.

Answer Given By Candidate:**Not Attempted****Question ID:5919218****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

The Second Round Table Conference was held at _____ 1931.

- A Scotland

- B Manchester
- C London
- D Chichester

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 5919219

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

On the advice of Gokhale, Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India to know the land and its people. In 1916, he made his first major public appearance at the opening of the _____ University.

- A Jawahar Lal Nehru
- B Calcutta
- C Banaras Hindu
- D Delhi

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 5919220

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Name the lawyer and economist who served as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution.

- A Jawaharlal Nehru
- B Vallabhbhai Patel
- C Rajendra Prasad
- D B. R. Ambedkar

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 5919221

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

In the view of Mahatma Gandhi _____ would be the ideal language of communication between diverse communities including Hindus and Muslims.

- A Hindustani
- B Urdu
- C Hindi
- D Persian

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID:5919222

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

“Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny.”

The above mentioned famous statement is associated with _____.

- A Mahatma Gandhi
- B Jawaharlal Nehru
- C Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- D Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:5919223

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

While welcoming the “Objectives Resolution,” which leading socialist urged that the term minorities be interpreted in economic terms?

- A Somnath Lahiri
- B B. R. Ambedkar
- C N. G. Ranga
- D Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:5919224

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The author of the famous poem “Sare Jahan Se Achha Hindustan Hamara” is _____.

- A Mohammad Iqbal
- B Rabindra Nath Tagore
- C Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- D Rehmat Ali

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:5919225

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Which one of the following travellers was appointed as the Qazi or Judge of Delhi by Muhammad bin Tughlaq?

- A Ibn Battuta

- B Al-Biruni
- C Marco Polo
- D Abdur Razzaq

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID: **5919226**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Arrange the excavation of Harappan sites in chronological manner.

- A. Harappa
- B. Lothal
- C. Mohenjodaro
- D. Dholavira

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A A, C, B, D
- B A, B, C, D
- C A, C, D, B
- D A, B, D, C

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID: **5919227**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

The signs of planning in the Harappan cities were:

- A. Bifurcation of cities into a citadel and the lower town.
- B. All building activities within the city were restricted to a fixed area on the platforms.
- C. Bricks were of a standardized ratio. The ratio of L:B:H is 4:2:1
- D. The streets were very narrow and rambling.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A B, C, D only
- B A, B, C only
- C A, C, D only
- D A, B, D only

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID: **5919228**

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

John Marshall dedicated his important volumes on Sanchi to Sultan Jehan because:

- A. She funded the museum that was built there.
- B. She funded the guesthouse where he lived and wrote the volumes.
- C. She also funded the publication of the volumes of John Marshall.
- D. She provided money for the preservation of the ancient site.
- E. She built the eastern gateway of the Sanchi Stupa.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A, C, D and E
- B A, B, C and D
- C A, B, D and E
- D B, C, D and E

Answer Given By Candidate:**Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919229

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Identify the correct statements related to the Santhals.

- A. The territory given to Santhals was properly surveyed and mapped.
- B. By 1832, a large area of land was demarcated as Damin-i-koh and was declared the land of the Santhals.
- C. They cleared the forests and ploughed the land.
- D. They practiced shifting cultivation.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A, B and D only
- B A, C and D only
- C A, B and C only
- D B, C and D only

Answer Given By Candidate:**Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919230

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Mahatma Gandhi was not present at the festivities in the capital city on 15 August 1947.

Identify correct statements.

- A. The freedom he had struggled for had come at an unacceptable price.
- B. Gandhiji went around hospitals and refugee camps consisting of distressed people.
- C. Gandhiji never accepted two nation theory.
- D. Gandhiji was in jail in 1947.
- E. Gandhiji was busy in social reform movement.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A, D and C only
- B B, C and E only
- C A, B and C only
- D B, C and E only

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Question ID:5919231

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Match List I with List II

List I : Cities/Person	List II : Associated with
A. Pataliputra	I. The initial capital of Magadha
B. Rajgaha	II. An ambitious king of Magadha
C. Ajatasatru	III. One of the most important Mahajanapadas
D. Avanti	IV. The new capital of Magadha

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- B A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- C A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- D A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:5919232

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:**Match List I with List II**

List I : The four Varnas	List II : Occupations
A. Brahmanas	I. To engage in warfare, protect people and administer justice, study the Vedas, get sacrifices performed and make gifts
B. Kshatriyas	II. To engage in agricultural pastoralism and trade and study the Vedas, get sacrifices performed and make gifts
C. Vaishyas	III. Serving the three higher Varnas
D. Shudras	IV. To study and teach Vedas, perform sacrifices and get sacrifices performed and give and receive gifts

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III**B** A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV**C** A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I**D** A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-IIIAnswer Given By Candidate:**B****Question ID:5919233****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:****Match the Sufi teachers with the location of their Dargah.**

List I : Sufi Teachers	List II : Location of Dargah
A. Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi	I. Ajodhan
B. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya	II. Fatehpur sikri
C. Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-i-shakar	III. Ajmer
D. Shaikh Salim Chishti	IV. Delhi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV**B** A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I**C** A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

D A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Answer Given By Candidate:**D**

Question ID:5919234

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Match the following Bhakti Saints with their respective region.

List I : Poets-Saints	List II : The place of their origin
A. Kabir	I. Rajasthan
B. Baba Guru Nanak	II. Assam
C. Mirabai	III. Uttar Pradesh
D. Shankardeva	IV. Punjab

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

B A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

C A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

D A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Answer Given By Candidate:**A**

Question ID:5919235

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Match List I with List II

List I : (Power in rural Bengal in Permanent Settlement)	List II : (Roles / Responsibilities)
A. Zamindars	I. Gave out loan to the Ryots and sold their produce
B. Jotedars	II. Cultivated some lands and also gave out the rest to Ryots on rent
C. Ryots	III. Paid rent to the Ryots
D. Under-Ryots	IV. Responsible for paying revenue to the company

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

B A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

C A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

D A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919236

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Arrange the following Mughal chronicles and memoirs in correct chronological order.

- A. Badshah Nama
- B. Akbar Nama
- C. Alamgir Nama
- D. Tuzuk - i - Baburi
- E. Humayun Nama

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A, B, C, D, E
- B D, E, B, A, C
- C E, D, C, B, A
- D B, E, D, C, A

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID:5919237

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Arrange the below given incidents in sequence.

- A. Parantaka I, consecrated metal images of Appar, Sambandar and Sundarar in a Shiva temple
- B. Muhammad Qasim conquered Sind
- C. Birth of Baba Guru Nanak
- D. Lingayat movement started in Karnataka

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A C,D,A,B
- B A,B,D,C
- C B,D,C,A
- D B,A,D,C

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:5919238

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Arrange these events in correct chronological order.

- A. General elections in India
- B. Establishment of the Constituent Assembly
- C. Objectives Resolution introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Constitution adopted by the Indian Government

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A B, C, D, A
- B A, B, C, D
- C D, A, B, C
- D C, D, A, B

Answer Given By Candidate:**B**

Question ID:5919239

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Arrange the following events related to Gandhiji's life in a chronological order.

- A. Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India
- B. Gandhiji involved in Ahmedabad Textile Mill Strike
- C. Gandhiji returned to his homeland after two decades of residence abroad
- D. Gandhiji set out on the Salt March
- E. Gandhiji joined hands with the Khilafat Movement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A C, A, B, D, E
- B C, E, B, A, D
- C C, A, B, E, D
- D C, B, A, E, D

Answer Given By Candidate:**D**

Question ID:5919240

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The following movements were led by Mahatma Gandhi. Arrange them in the order of their occurrence :-

- A. Peasant Movement in Bardoli
- B. Quit India Movement
- C. Civil Disobedience Movement
- D. Champaran Satyagraha
- E. Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A B, C, D, E, A
- B D, E, A, C, B
- C D, C, E, A, B
- D E, D, A, C, B

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Passage:

Read the passage given below and answer the question.

Mughal chronicles present the empire as comprising many different ethnic and religious communities – Hindus, Jains, Zoroastrians and Muslims. As the source of all peace and stability the emperor stood above all religious and ethnic groups, mediated among them, and ensured that justice and peace prevailed. Abu'l Fazl describes the ideal of *sulh-i-kul* (absolute peace) as the cornerstone of enlightened rule. In *sulh-i-kul* all religions and schools of thought had freedom of expression but on condition that they did not undermine the authority of the state or fight among themselves. The ideal of *sulh-i-kul* was implemented through state policies – the nobility under the Mughals was a composite one comprising Iranis, Turanis, Afghans, Rajputs, Deccanis – all of whom were given positions and awards purely on the basis of their service and loyalty to the king. Further, Akbar abolished the tax on pilgrimage in 1563 and jizya in 1564 as the two were based on religious discrimination. Instructions were sent to officers of the empire to follow the precept of *sulh-i-kul* in administration. All Mughal emperors gave grant to support the building and maintenance of places of worship. Even when temples were destroyed during war, grants were later issued for their repair – as we know from the reigns of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb. However, during the reign of the latter, the jizya was reimposed on non-Muslim subjects.

Question ID:5919241

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The source of all peace and stability of the Mughal Empire under Akbar was :

- A The unity of different ethnic and religious communities.

- B The policy of religious tolerance
- C Justice
- D Sulh-i-kul

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:5919242

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The cornerstone of the enlightened rule was :

- A The Mughal Emperor
- B Hindu-Muslim unity
- C Sulh-i-kul
- D Jizya

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:5919243

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Which of the following is NOT a state policy that implemented the ideal of Sulh-i-kul?

- A The nobility under the Mughals was a composite one.
- B Akbar abolished the tax on pilgrimage and jizya.
- C During the reign of Aurangzeb, the jizya was reimposed on non-Muslim subjects.
- D All the Mughal emperors gave grants to support the building and maintenance of places of worship.

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:5919244

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Abu'l Fazl describes the ideal of *sulh-i-kul*. Which one of the following is true about *sulh-i-kul*?

- A All religions and schools of thought had freedom of expression.
- B All religions and schools of thought could even undermine the authority of the state.
- C All religions and schools of thought could fight among themselves.

D Imposing of jizya on non-Muslim subjects was justified under *sulh-i-kul*.

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:5919245

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Why did Akbar abolish the tax on pilgrimage and jizya?

- A It was very difficult to collect these taxes.
- B These taxes were based on religious discrimination.
- C These taxes promoted the objective of *sulh-i-kul*.
- D People were opposing these taxes.

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Passage:

Read the passage given below to answer the questions.

The Azamgarh Proclamation, 25 August 1857

This is one of the main sources of knowledge about what the rebels wanted: It is well known to all, that in this age the people of Hindostan, both Hindoos and Mohammedans, are being ruined under the tyranny and the oppression of the infidel and treacherous English. It is therefore the bounden duty of all the wealthy people of India, especially those who have any sort of connection with the Mohammedan royal families, and are considered the pastors and masters of their people, to stake their lives and property for the well-being of the public....Several of the Hindoos and Mussalman Chiefs, who have long since quitted their homes for the preservation of their religion, and have been trying their best to root out the English in India, have presented themselves to me, and taken part in the reigning Indian crusade, and it is more than probable that I shall very shortly receive succours from the West. Therefore for the information of the public, the present Ishtahar, consisting of several sections, is put in circulation and it is the imperative duty of all to take into their careful consideration, and abide by it. Parties anxious to participate in the common cause, but having no means to provide for themselves, shall receive their daily subsistence from me; and be it known to all, that the ancient works, both of the Hindoos and Mohammedans, the writings of miracle workers, and the calculation of the astrologers, pundits,...all agree in asserting that the English will no longer have any footing in India or elsewhere. Therefore it is incumbent on all to give up the hope of the continuation of the British sway, side with me, and deserve the consideration of the Badshahi, or imperial government, by their individual exertion in promoting the common good, and thus attain their respective ends; otherwise if this golden opportunity slips away, they will have to repent for their folly,...

Question ID:5919246

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

According to the Azamgarh Proclamation, the duty of all the wealthy people of India is :

- A To pay tax on time.
- B To stake their lives and property for the well being of the public.
- C To serve the British Raj.
- D To assist in crushing the rebellion

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:5919247

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The Azamgarh Proclamation, 25 August 1857 was issued under the name of :

- A Bahadur Shah
- B Aurangzeb
- C Hanwant Singh
- D Nana Sahib

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:5919248

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The 'Ishtahar' was put in circulation so that the –

- A People could learn to revolt.
- B People should abide by it.
- C People could learn the meaning of independence.
- D People could learn to unite.

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:5919249

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Hindus and Muslims quit their homes –

A

- For preservation of their religion only
- B** To root out the English in India only
- C** Neither for preservation of their religion nor to root out the English in India.
- D** To protect their religion and to root out the English from India.

Answer Given By Candidate:**C**

Question ID:5919250

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The Proclamation wanted to promote –

- A** Badshahi
- B** Common Good
- C** Trade
- D** Zamindari

Answer Given By Candidate:**B**
