

CUET UG - 2022
(CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET)

Paper/Subject HISTORY
Exam Date 25 Aug 2022
Exam Slot 2

Question ID:1185251
Section Name:HISTORY
Question:

Arrange in sequence the important features that helped receive patronage the states from 6th to 9th centuries in the Tamil region.

- (A) Some of the most magnificent Shiva temples were constructed under the patronage of Chola kings.
- (B) The religions traditions of Buddhism and Jainism received occasional royal patronage.
- (C) The compositions of Nayanars were in competition with other religions traditions for royal patronage.
- (D) The kings introduced the singing of Tamil Shaiva hymns in the temples.

Choose the correct answer from the options below :

- (1) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (2) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (4) (C), (D), (A), (B)

A 1
B 2
C 3
D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:1185252
Section Name:HISTORY
Question:

Harappan script is called 'enigmatic' because _____.

- (A) It contains about 26 signs
- (B) It was not alphabetical
- (C) It was written from right to left
- (D) It is still undeciphered
- (E) It contains 50 alphabets

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (E), (D), (B) only
- (2) (A), (C), (E) only
- (3) (B), (C), (D) only
- (4) (E), (A), (B) only

A 1
B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1185253

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Name the symbol meant to indicate meditation of Buddha.

- (1) Stupa
- (2) Wheel
- (3) Tree
- (4) Empty seat

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1185254

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Out of the given options, choose the most appropriate one new line in 1857 Revolt in major towns like Lucknow, Kanpur and Bareilly, moneylenders and the rich also became the targets of the rebel's wrath because :

- (1) they were fighting against the rebels
- (2) they were not helping the rebels
- (3) peasants not only saw them as oppressors but also as allies of the British
- (4) they were Christians

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1185255

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

In 1797, there was an auction held in _____.

- (1) Calcutta
- (2) Burdwan
- (3) Madras
- (4) Rajmahal

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID:1185256**Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

The most ancient system discovered in Harappan Civilization sites is the :

- (1) Drainage
- (2) Great Bath
- (3) Fort
- (4) Temple

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4Answer Given By Candidate:**A****Question ID:1185257****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

The report submitted in the British Parliament in 1813 was called _____.

- (1) The Third Report
- (2) The Fourth Report
- (3) The Fifth Report
- (4) The Sixth Report

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4Answer Given By Candidate:**C****Question ID:1185258****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Who was the first woman to be ordained as a “Bhikkhuni”?

- (1) Mahapajapati Gotami
- (2) Mahapajapati Bodhi
- (3) Mahapajapati Grishma
- (4) Mahapajapati Trishala

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4Answer Given By Candidate:**A****Question ID:1185259****Section Name:**HISTORY

Question:

Rearrange the following incidents in the correct sequencing.

- (A) On Independence day, thousands were killed.
- (B) Arrival of the Cabinet Mission.
- (C) In Calcutta riots began with lathis and iron rods.
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi meets Abdul Gaffar Khan in NWFP.

Choose the correct answer from the options below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (3) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (4) (B), (D), (A), (C)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185260

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Choose the most appropriate option.

- (1) Brahmans were supposed to study and teach the Vedas.
- (2) Kshatriyas were to engage in pastoralism and trade.
- (3) Kshatriyas were engaged in teaching of Sanskrit.
- (4) Shudras were assigned to engage in warfare.

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID:1185261

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

(Contribution of the persons)

- (A) Most of his inscriptions were in Brahmi
- (B) Was an officer in the mint of the East India Company
- (C) Referred to as Piyadassi (Pleasant to Behold)
- (D) He gave new direction to investigation in early Indian Political History

List - II

(Names of Persons)

- (I) Ashoka
- (II) James Prinsep
- (III) Ashoka
- (IV) James Prinsep

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID:1185262

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Magadha empire had five important provincial centres. Which one of the following was not a provincial centre ?

- (1) Taxila
- (2) Tosali
- (3) Swarnagiri
- (4) Rajagaha

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185263

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Identify the emperor who consciously set out to make Persian the leading language of the Mughal Court.

- (1) Aurangzeb
- (2) Jahangir
- (3) Akbar
- (4) Bahadur Shah Zafar II

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:1185264

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

(Naems of travellers)

(A) Manucci

(B) Jeau Baptist Tavenier

(C) Duarta Barbosa

(D) Abdur Razak (Razzaq) Samarqandi

List - II

(Places where they belonged)

(I) Herat

(II) Italy

(III) France

(IV) Portugal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

(2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

(3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:1185265

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

From when did the census of India become a regular feature ?

(1) 1872

(2) 1881

(3) 1891

(4) 1911

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:B

Question ID:1185266

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Who out of the following was called 'One Man Army' ?

- (1) Khushdeva Singh
- (2) J.L. Nehru
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) M.A. Jinnah

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185267

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Numerous travellers visited India after 1600. Many such as _____ liked the country so much that they never returned to their home town and settled down in India.

- (1) Duarte Barbosa
- (2) Manucci
- (3) Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
- (4) Jesuit Roberto Nobili

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID:1185268

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Islamic term tasawwuf means :

- (1) Devotion
- (2) Sufism
- (3) Meditation
- (4) Justice

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Question ID:1185269

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Cotton production in the Bombay Deccan expanded due to the :

- (1) Change of Government in the British Parliament
- (2) American Civil War
- (3) Revolt of 1857
- (4) Making of the Manchester Cotton Company

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185270

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

The first Venture of Gandhi in all-India politics was the :

- (1) Dandi March
- (2) Champaran Movement
- (3) Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (4) Non-Co-operation Movement

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185271

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Math List - I with List - II.

List - I

Texts-Sufi Traditions

- (A) Malfuzat
- (B) Maktubat
- (C) Tazkiras
- (D) Munis al Arwah

List - II

Literal meaning

- (I) The confidant of spirits
- (II) To mention and memorialise
- (III) Conversation of Sufi Saints
- (IV) Collections of letters

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185272**Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Oral narratives help construct history of Partition because-

- (A) Oral history provides the kind of information not available in government documents
- (B) The Partition of India went peaceful in the memories of people
- (C) Oral narratives, memories help us understand the difficult phase of life of ordinary people during Partition
- (D) Memories and experiences not always shape the reality of an event.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (C) and (B) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (C) only
- (4) (D) and (A) only

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**C**

Question ID:1185273**Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Which of the following terms was not used by the Mughals to denote a peasant ?

- (1) Raiyat
- (2) Muzarian
- (3) Jati
- (4) Asami

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185274**Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Who said the following, "Be the change that you wish to see in the world" ?

- (1) Lord Willingdton
- (2) Swami Vivekanand
- (3) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID: **1185275**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Chronicles commissioned by the Mughal emperors are an important source for studying the Empire because :

- (A) The titles of the chronicles were the Baburnama, AKbarnama etc.
- (B) The authors of Mughal chronicles were in variably courtiers.
- (C) Chronicles were written to project a vision of enlightened
- (D) In the eyes of the authors the history of the empire was synonymous with that of the Gods

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D) and (A)
- (2) (B) and (C)
- (3) (A) and (C)
- (4) (C) and (D)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID: **1185276**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

The battle of Plassay took place in the year _____.

- (1) 1756
- (2) 1757
- (3) 1758
- (4) 1759

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID: **1185277**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

The name Mughal was given by :

- (1) The Turks
- (2) The Europeans
- (3) The Turanis
- (4) The Indians

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185278****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

The Lottery commission was set up in _____.

(1) 1817

(2) 1896

(3) 1836

(4) 1798

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185279****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

The Raja of Burdwan, transferred some of his zamindari to his _____.

(1) Father

(2) Brother

(3) Son

(4) Mother

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185280****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Susidary Alliance was devised by Lord Wellesley in which year ?

(1) 1757

(2) 1764

(3) 1798

(4) 1857

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185281**

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

What is the meaning of the terms jins-i-kamil ?

- (1) Food Crops
- (2) Winter Crops
- (3) Annual Crops
- (4) Perfect Crops

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:1185282

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Identify the Battle in which Sirajudaula was defeated in 1757.

- (1) Battle of plassey
- (2) Battle of Buxar
- (3) First Battle of Panipat
- (4) Third Battle of Panipat

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:1185283

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
(Event)	(Year in which event took place)
(A) Champaran Satyagrah	(I) 1918
(B) Kheda Satyagrah	(II) 1917
(C) Chemsford Reform	(III) 1922
(D) Chauri Chaura	(IV) 1919

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III) (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Question ID: **1185284**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Which of the following was not part of the Panchayat ?

- (1) Jotedar
- (2) Mandal
- (3) Patwari
- (4) Muqaddam

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID: **1185285**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Select the correct sequencing option from the events given below :

- (A) The Second Round Table Conference held at London.
- (B) Dandi March- Beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement
- (C) The Quit India Movement takes place.
- (D) 'Purna Swaraj' accepted as the goal of the Indian National Congress at the Lahore Session.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (2) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (3) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (4) (C), (D), (B), (A)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID: **1185286**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Akhbarat-i Darbar-i Mualla was :

- (1) A newspaper published by the muslim clergy.
- (2) The record of the entire proceedings of the Mughal court.
- (3) The account of the expenditure of the Mughal court.
- (4) The official history of the Mughal Dynasty.

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B****Question ID:1185287****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Who among the following were the leaders of the Revolt of 1857 ?

- (A) Rani Lakshmi Bai
- (B) Nana Sahib
- (C) Bahadur Shah
- (D) Shah Mal
- (E) Gonoo

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (D) only
- (2) (C), (D), (E) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C) only
- (4) (A), (D), (E) only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185288****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Identify the Bhakthi tradition which favoured widow remarriage.

- (1) Alvar
- (2) Nayanar
- (3) Lingayats
- (4) Siddhas

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **C****Question ID:1185289****Section Name:**HISTORY

Question:

On the given outline political map of India 'A' is marked as a place of Stupa built by Ashoka.

Choose the suitable option.

- (1) Amravati
- (2) Sanchi
- (3) Sarnath
- (4) Vaishali

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185290

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

In Maharashtra, the lands termed as 'Miras' or 'watan' was :

- (1) Family holding
- (2) Zamindar holding
- (3) Farm holding
- (4) Hereditary holding

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185291

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Read the passage and answer questions.

Nehru was locating the history of constitution-making in India within a longer history of struggle for liberty and freedom. The momentous nature of the Indian project was emphasised by linking it to revolutionary moments in the past.

And he stressed that the ideals and provisions of the constitution introduced in India could not be just derived from elsewhere. "We are not going just to copy", he said. The system of government established in India, he declared, had to "fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them". It was necessary to learn from the people of the West, from their achievements and failures, but the Western nations too had to learn from experiments elsewhere, they too had to change their own notions of democracy.

What Nehru was locating in the history of Constitution-making in India was _____.

- (1) The sacrifice of women
- (2) Great leadership of Gandhi
- (3) Struggle for liberty and freedom
- (4) Cultural diversity

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1185292

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Read the passage and answer questions.

Nehru was locating the history of constitution-making in India within a longer history of struggle for liberty and freedom. The momentous nature of the Indian project was emphasised by linking it to revolutionary moments in the past.

And he stressed that the ideals and provisions of the constitution introduced in India could not be just derived from elsewhere. "We are not going just to copy", he said. The system of government established in India, he declared, had to "fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them". It was necessary to learn from the people of the West, from their achievements and failures, but the Western nations too had to learn from experiments elsewhere, they too had to change their own notions of democracy.

What was the nature of the drafting of Indian Constitution ?

- (1) Emphasised on regional diversity
- (2) To link revolutionary moments of the past
- (3) Glory of ancient history
- (4) Contribution of art and culture

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 1185293

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Read the passage and answer questions.

Nehru was locating the history of constitution-making in India within a longer history of struggle for liberty and freedom. The momentous nature of the Indian project was emphasised by linking it to revolutionary moments in the past.

And he stressed that the ideals and provisions of the constitution introduced in India could not be just derived from elsewhere. "We are not going just to copy", he said. The system of government established in India, he declared, had to "fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them". It was necessary to learn from the people of the West, from their achievements and failures, but the Western nations too had to learn from experiments elsewhere, they too had to change their own notions of democracy.

"We are not going just to copy" - What did Nehru mean to say ?

- (1) Not just to copy democratic concepts of elsewhere.
- (2) Not to copy from other constitutions.
- (3) Only not to frame certain laws.
- (4) The ideals of the French Revolution.

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID: **1185294**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Read the passage and answer questions.

Nehru was locating the history of constitution-making in India within a longer history of struggle for liberty and freedom. The momentous nature of the Indian project was emphasised by linking it to revolutionary moments in the past.

And he stressed that the ideals and provisions of the constitution introduced in India could not be just derived from elsewhere. "We are not going just to copy", he said. The system of government established in India, he declared, had to "fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them". It was necessary to learn from the people of the West, from their achievements and failures, but the Western nations too had to learn from experiments elsewhere, they too had to change their own notions of democracy.

According to Nehru the Western nations too had to learn from _____.

- (1) Past history
- (2) Demand of the people
- (3) Experiments of other countries
- (4) Democracy

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Question ID: **1185295**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Read the passage and answer questions.

Nehru was locating the history of constitution-making in India within a longer history of struggle for liberty and freedom. The momentous nature of the Indian project was emphasised by linking it to revolutionary moments in the past.

And he stressed that the ideals and provisions of the constitution introduced in India could not be just derived from elsewhere. "We are not going just to copy", he said. The system of government established in India, he declared, had to "fit in with the temper of our people and be acceptable to them". It was necessary to learn from the people of the West, from their achievements and failures, but the Western nations too had to learn from experiments elsewhere, they too had to change their own notions of democracy.

When did Jawaharlal Nehru express his vision of the Constitution ?

- (1) 14th December, 1949
- (2) 13th December, 1949
- (3) 13th December, 1946
- (4) 15th December, 1950

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID: **1185296**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Based on the understanding of the source and its context, answer the following question.

King and Traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote :

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner.. Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

Krishnadeva Raya advised his people to look after foreign merchants by :

- (1) welcoming them by presents and allow them get profits.
- (2) remaining vigilant on their behaviour.
- (3) levying heavy taxes on their items.
- (4) not allowing them enter into their territory.

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID: **1185297**

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Based on the understanding of the source and its context, answer the following question.

King and Traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote :

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner.. Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

Based on the given source, to which dynasty Krishnadeva Raya belong :

- (1) Sangama
- (2) Saluva
- (3) Tuluva
- (4) Aravidu

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID:1185298

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Based on the understanding of the source and its context, answer the following question.

King and Traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote :

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner.. Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

Based on the given sources and understanding of its context, when was the Battle of Talikota fought ?

- (1) 1529
- (2) 1556
- (3) 1565
- (4) 1509

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4Answer Given By Candidate:**B****Question ID:1185299****Section Name:**HISTORY**Question:**

Based on the understanding of the source and its context, answer the following question.

King and Traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote :

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner.. Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

Based on the sources and understanding of its context, the Battle of Talikot was fought between :

- (1) Combined army of Rajput rulers and Krishnadeva Raya
- (2) Combined armies of Deccan Sultans and Rama Raya
- (3) Combined armies of Deccan Sultans and Gajapati rulers of Orissa
- (4) Combined armies of Rajput rulers and Deccan Rulers

A 1**B 2****C 3****D 4**Answer Given By Candidate:**B****Question ID:1185300****Section Name:**HISTORY

Question:

Based on the understanding of the source and its context, answer the following question.

King and Traders

Krishnadeva Raya (ruled 1509-29), the most famous ruler of Vijayanagara, composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the Amuktamalyada. About traders he wrote :

A king should improve the harbours of his country and so encourage its commerce that horses, elephants, precious gems, sandalwood, pearls and other articles are freely imported... He should arrange that the foreign sailors who land in his country on account of storms, illness and exhaustion are looked after in a suitable manner.. Make the merchants of distant foreign countries who import elephants and good horses be attached to yourself by providing them with daily audience, presents and allowing decent profits. Then those articles will never go to your enemies.

Based on sources and understanding of its context, Krishnadeva Raya's achievements were many. Which of the following does not mention his achievements ?

- (A) He promoted trade.
- (B) He conquered Raidur Doab, defeated Rulers of Orissa and Bijapur.
- (C) He founded a suburban township called Nagalapuram.
- (D) He sent his ambassadors to foreign countries for better relations.
- (E) He didnot build gopurams in many important south Indian temples.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (B) only
- (2) (C) and (E) only
- (3) (D) and (E) only
- (4) (D) and (E) only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**B**