

CUET UG – 2022

History

Question : 1

At which Harappan settlement, the town was separated by walls?

- A Harappa
- B Mohenjodaro
- C Lothal
- D Rakhigarhi

Question : 2

The remains of which of the following crop are rarely found at the Harappan site?

- A Chickpea
- B Lentil
- C Rice
- D Sesame

Question : 3

Terracotta models of plough have been reported from:-

- A. Kalibangan
- B. Banawali
- C. Cholistan
- D. Rakhigarhi
- E. Lothal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

**Question : 4**

The new kingdoms that emerged in the Deccan during Sangam period includes which of the followings :

- A. Cholas
- B. Chera
- C. Pandyas
- D. Satvahanas
- E. Vakatakas

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

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

**Question : 5**

Match the composition with the writers

List I – Compositions	List II – Writers
A. Arthashastra	I. Banabhatta
B. Harshacharita	II. Megasthenese
C. Prayag Prashasti	III. Kautilya
D. Indica	IV. Harishena

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 6

Whom did Asoka appointed to spread the message of 'Dhamma'?

- A Dhamma Dandadhikari
- B Dhamma Mahamatya
- C Amatya Pradhan
- D Dhamma Pradhan

Question : 7

According to Dharmashastras and Dharmasutras ideal occupation performed by Kshatriya was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A To teach and study Vedas
- B To engage in warfare and protect others
- C To engage in trade
- D To perform sacrifices

Question : 8

Point out the differences between Endogamy and Exogamy from the below given options.

- A Endogamy is practice of a man having several wives and Exogamy is practice of a woman having several husbands.
- B Endogamy is practice of woman having several husbands and Exogamy is practice of a man having several wives.
- C Endogamy is marriage within a unit and Exogamy is marriage outside the unit.
- D Endogamy is marriage outside the unit and Exogamy is marriage within a unit.

Question : 9

The term used when descent from father to son, grandson and so on:

- A Patriliney
- B Matriliney
- C Polygyny
- D Polyandry

Question : 10

Match List I with List II

List I – Religion/sects	List II – Founder
A. Buddhism	I. Vardhamana
B. Jainism	II. Makkhali Gosala
C. Ajivikas	III. Ajita Kesakambalin
D. Lokayatas	IV. Siddhartha

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

**Question : 11**

Out of the given options, choose the most appropriate information about the Ajivikas.

- A. Ajivikas are also known as fatalists
- B. Ajita Kesakambalin belonged to Ajivika sect
- C. Ajivika monks and nuns took five vows
- D. Ajivikas believed that everything is predetermined

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

**Question : 12**

Choose the most appropriate explanation for the reason Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of Buddha and after his death.

- A He was very handsome and people flocked to see him
- B There was absence of other religions at that time
- C It appealed to many people who were dissatisfied with religious practices and rituals
- D The king told his subjects to follow Buddha

**Question : 13**

Arrange the travellers who left written accounts in chronological order.

- A. Ibn Batuta
- B. Al-Biruni
- C. Francois Bernier
- D. Duarte Barbosa
- E. Marco Polo

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 14

To describe the Ultimate Reality, Kabir used the terms – Alakh (unseen) and Nirakar (formless). These philosophy belongs to:-

- A Yogic Tradition
- B Tantric Tradition
- C Vedantic Tradition
- D Buddhist Tradition

Question : 15

Name the poet saints who belonged to Nirgun Bhakti tradition.

- A. Mirabai
- B. Kabir
- C. Guru Nanak
- D. Surdas
- E. Ravidas

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 16

Which of the following term given below is not related to Sufism?

- A Qalandar
- B Khanqah
- C Ziyarat
- D Mlechchha



Question : 17

The Portuguese travellers who visited the Vijayanagara city in 16th century are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Abdur Razzaq
- B. Fernao Nuniz
- C. Nicolo Conti
- D. Domingo Paes
- E. Duarte Barbosa

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 18

Arrange the following events of Indian history in chronological order.

- A. Vijayanagara Empire
- B. Gajapati Kingdom
- C. Conquest of Goa by the Portuguese
- D. Establishment of Delhi Sultanate
- E. Emergence of the Sultanate of Golconda

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 19

Krishnadeva Raya the most famous ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire belonged to \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.

- A Tuluva Dynasty
- B Sangam Dynasty
- C Aravidu Dynasty
- D Saluva Dynasty

Question : 20

The Emperor Akbar classified the lands and fixed a different revenue to be paid by each. Find out the incorrect match below.

- |   |         |   |
|---|---------|---|
| A | Polaj   | Annually cultivated for each crop in succession and never allowed to be left fallow |
| B | Chachar | Is a land that has lain fallow for three or four years                              |
| C | Parauti | Never allowed to lie fallow for cultivation   |
| D | Banjar  | A land uncultivated for five years and more   |

Question : 21

The British encouraged forest clearance for a number of reasons. Which of the following is incorrect?

- A To enlarge sources of land revenue
- B To acquire animals from forests
- C To produce crops for export
- D To tame and civilize forest dwellers.



Question : 22

Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- A. Acquiring of Diwani of Bengal by English East India Company
- B. Santhal Rebellion
- C. Rebellion by peasants in Deccan villages
- D. Permanent Settlement in Bengal
- E. Regulating Act passed by the British Parliament

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 23

The Summary Settlement undermined the position and authority of the Taluqdars. Find out the other information from the below given options, which support undermining the position and authority of the Taluqdars under the summary settlement.

- A. Taluqdars were not having any permanent stakes in land
- B. British wanted to remove Taluqdars whenever possible
- C. British wanted to settle the land with actual land owners
- D. Revenue was fixed by the Britisher
- E. The Summary Settlement later helped Taluqdars

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 24

The Santhals led their revolt against 'Dikus'. The term dikus was used for which of the following people?

- A Paharias
- B Settled peasants
- C Nationalist leaders
- D Money lenders

Question : 25

In Francis Buchanan's survey of Dimajpur district, the class of rich peasants is reported as:

- A Mansabdars
- B Jotedars
- C Subedars
- D Lathyals

Question : 26

'In Memoriam' is a painting dedicated by the artist to the Christian heroism of British ladies in India during the revolt of 1857. Select the correct name of the artist from the given options.

- A Henry Lawrence
- B Thomas Jones Barker
- C Joseph Noel Paton
- D Francie Grant

**Question : 27**

Arrange the following historical incidents in chronological order:-

- A. Sepoys of Meerut Cantonment started mutiny
- B. Annexation of Awadh by East India Company
- C. Sati custom was abolished
- D. Subsidiary Alliance had been imposed on Awadh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A – B – C – D
- B D – C – B – A
- C B - C - A – D
- D D – B – C – A

**Question : 28**

Match the Rebel leader with their region

List I – Rebel Leaders	List II – Regions
A. Shah Mal	I. Singhbhoom
B. Kunwar Singh	II. Chinhat
C. Gonoo	III. Barout
D. Maulavi Ahmadullah Shah	IV. Arrah

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Question : 29

Rumours of greased cartridges spread like wild fire across cantonments as:

- A Cantonments were connected through telegraphic lines
- B Cantonments published their own newspapers
- C News was broadcasted on television
- D News spread through British officials

Question : 30

Which one is not a correct cause for the Revolt of 1857?

- A Import of British manufactures into India
- B Disrespect of Indians on public places
- C Recognition of the Right to adopt an heir
- D Conversion of Indians to Christianity

Question : 31

The close link existed between the Sepoys and the rural world of North India during 1850s as the large number of Sepoys were being recruited in Bengal Army. Name the region which is called as the 'Nursery of the Bengal Army'.

- A Bareilly
- B Kanpur
- C Awadh
- D Jhansi

Question : 32

Name the ruler who had been defeated in the Battle of Plassey in 1757 by the British Officer Robert Clive?

- A Mir Jafar
- B Mir Bakshi
- C Mir Qasim
- D Sirajuddaula

Question : 33

Correctly match leader with their countries.

List I – Nationalist Leaders	List II – Countries
Mahatma Gandhi	America
Garibaldi	Vietnam
Ho Chi Minh	India
George Washington	Italy

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

Question : 34

Related to Provincial elections of 1937 in India, choose the **incorrect** option.

- A There were fifteen provinces where the elections were held
- B Only 10-12% Indians were eligible to vote
- C Muslim League performed poorly
- D Congress won absolute majority in five provinces

Question : 35

Which NWFP leader was known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- A Abdul Kalam Azad
- B M. A. Jinnah
- C Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- D Abdul Latif



Question : 36

Match the personalities with their roles/ responsibility.

List I – Personalities	List II – Their role/responsibility
A. K. M. Munshi	I. Lawyer from Madras
B. B. N. Rao	II. Chief Draughtsman
C. Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar	III. Constitutional Advisor to the Government of India
D. S. N. Mukherjee	IV. Lawyer from Gujarat

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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



Question : 37

Who proposed that the National Flag of India should be in horizontal tricolor of saffron, white and green in equal proportion with a wheel in Navy blue at the Centre?

- A Vallabh Bhai Patel
- B Rajendra Prasad
- C Mahatma Gandhi
- D Jawahar Lal Nehru

Question : 38

\_\_\_\_\_ of Bombay demanded justice for women, not reserved seats or separate electorate.

- A Dakshayani Velayudhan
- B A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar
- C Balakrishna Sharma
- D Hansa Mehta

Question : 39

Name the Constituent Assembly member who played vital role in reconciling different opposing points of view in assembly.

- A Jawahar Lal Nehru
- B Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- C B. N. Rao
- D Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

**Question : 40**

The Constitution of India was framed and signed between:-

- A November 1946 to December 1949
- B November 1946 to December 1950
- C December 1946 to November 1949
- D December 1946 to December 1949

**Passage:**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follows

For several years after the Non-cooperation Movement ended, Mahatma Gandhi focused on his social reform work. In 1928, however he began to think of re-entering politics. That year there was an all India campaign in opposition to the all-White Simon Commission, sent from England to enquire into conditions in the colony. Gandhiji did not himself participate in this movement, although he gave it his blessings, as he also did to a peasant satyagraha in Bardoli in the same year.

In the end of December 1929, the Congress held its annual session in the city of Lahore. The meeting was significant for two things; the election of Jawaharlal Nehru as President, signifying the passing of the baton of leadership to the younger generation; and the proclamation of commitment to 'PurnaSwraj', or complete independence. Now the pace of politics picked up once more. On 26 January 1930, 'Independence Day' was observed, with the national flag being hoisted in different venues, and patriotic songs being sung. Gandhiji himself issued precise instructions as to how the days should be observed. "It would be good," he says "if the declaration of Independence is made by whole villages, whole cities even.... It would be well if all the meetings were held at the identical minute in all the places."

**Question : 41**

In December 1929, who was appointed as the President of the Indian National Congress?

- A Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- B Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- C Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- D Jawahar Lal Nehru

Question : 42

The PurnaSwaraj was observed on:-

- A 26 January 1930
- B 29 January 1930
- C 28 January 1930
- D 27 January 1930

Question : 43

The annual session of the Indian National Congress was held at which place in December 1929?

- A Delhi
- B Lucknow
- C Lahore
- D Bombay

Question : 44

What proclamation of commitment had been taken in Indian National Congress session in December 1929?

- A Equality
- B Liberty
- C Purna Swaraj
- D Simon Go Back

Question : 45

There was an all India campaign to oppose the all-white Simon Commission, sent from England in \_\_\_\_.

- A 1927
- B 1928
- C 1929
- D 1930



**Passage:**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follows

The author of the Akbar Nama, Abu'l Fazl grew up in the Mughal capital of Agra. He was widely read in Arabic, Persian, Greek philosophy and Sufism. Moreover, he was a forceful debater and independent thinker who consistently opposed the views of the conservative ulama. These qualities impressed Akbar, who found Abu'l Fazl ideally suited as an adviser and a spokesperson for his policies. One major objective of the emperor was to free the state from the control of religious orthodoxy. In his role as court historian, Abu'l Fazl both shaped and articulated the ideas associated with the reign of Akbar.

Beginning in 1589, Abu'l Fazl worked on the Akbar Nama for thirteen years, repeatedly revising the draft. The chronicle is based on a range of sources, including actual records of events (waqai), official documents and oral testimonies of knowledgeable person.

The Akbar Nama is divided into three books of which the first two are chronicles. The third book is the Ain-i-Akbari. The first volume contains the history of mankind from Adam to one celestial cycle of Akbar's life (30 years). The second volumes closes in the forty-sixth regnal year (1601) of Akbar. The very next year Abu'l Fazl fell victim to a conspiracy hatched by Prince Salim, and was murdered by his accomplice, Bir Singh Bundela.

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Question : 46

The central purpose of Ain-i-Akbari was related to which ruler?

- A Jahangir's Vision
- B Akbar's vision
- C Humayun's vision
- D Shah Jahan's vision

Question : 47

Name the prince who was involved in the conspiracy against AbulFazl, a court writer of Akbar.

- A Prince Dara Shikoh
- B Prince Khurram
- C Prince Azam
- D Prince Salim

Question : 48

Point out the difference between Ain-i-Akbari and Akbar Nama.

- A One is biography while another is autobiography
- B Both the treatises written by two different writers
- C The first two portions are known as Akbar Nama and the last as Ain-i-Akbari
- D One text belongs to Akbar while another during Jahangir period

Question : 49

The first volume of Akbar Nama contained the information about:-

- A Forty sixth regnal year of Akbar
- B Early life of Akbar
- C Bureaucratic system only
- D Adam to one celestial cycle of Akbar's life

**Question : 50**

Abu'l Fazl, a great court writer of Akbar began his journey of writing in 1589 and took \_\_\_\_ years to complete Akbar Nama.

- A** 11
- B** 13
- C** 12
- D** 14