**CHAPTER-1**

**BRICKS , BEADS AND BONES THE HARAPPAN CIVILISATION**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS**

1. **HARAPPA IS LOCATED ON THE BANKS OF WHICH RIVER ?**
2. **THE ‘ GREAT BATH’ WAS FOUND IN WHICH TOWN OF THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILISATION ?**
3. **WHICH TOWN IN INDUS VALLEY CIVILISATION HAD NO CITADEL ?**
4. **WHAT WAS THE MAIN FEATURE OF THE HARAPPAN CIVILISATION ?**
5. **WHERE WERE LARGE GRANARIES FOUND ?**
6. **WHICH TWO STRATEGIES ARE ADOPTED BY THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS TO IDENTIFY SOCIAL DIFFERENCES AMONG THE HARAPPANS ?**
7. **WHY IS HARAPPAN SCRIPT CONSIDERED AS AN ENIGMATIC SCRIPT ?**
8. **WHO WAS CUNNINGHAM ?**
9. **MENTION ANY TWO ITEMS FOUND IN THE GRAVE OF THE HARAPPANS.**
10. **WRITE ANY ONE OTHER NAME OF HARAPPAN CIVILISATION.**
11. **WHICH SITE OF HARAPPAN CIVILISATION BELONG TO HARYANA ?**
12. **FROM WHERE DID HARAPPANS GET GOLD ?**
13. **WHICH SITE WAS THE SOURCE OF COPPER FOR HARAPPANS ?**
14. **WRITE ANY TWO REASONS RESPONSIBLE FOR DECLINE OF HARAPPAN CIVILISATION.**
15. **WHICH WERE THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT CITIES OF THE HARAPPAN CIVILISATION ?**
16. **WHAT IS FAIENCE ?**
17. **WRITE THE NAMES OF ANY TWO IMPORTANT STRUCTURES FOUND IN THE CITADEL OF MOHENJODARO.**
18. **WRITE ANY ONE FEATURE OF BRICKS USED IN THE HARAPPAN CIVILISATION.**
19. **IN WHICH SETTLEMENTS OF HARAPPAN CULTURE SPECIALISED DRILLS HAVE BEEN FOUND .**
20. **WHAT ARE SHAMANS ?**
21. **WHO WAS JOHN MARSHALL ?**
22. **WHAT WAS A MOUND ?**

**Multiple choice questions:**

1. **- At which of the following sites traces of canals have been found at Harappan sites ?**
2. **Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Sindh (d) Shortughai in Afghanistan**
3. **Which of the following artefacts is not classified as utilitarian ?**
4. **Querns (b) pottery (c) needles (d) little pots of faience or silica**
5. **In which of the following sites the miniature pots of faience are not found at the Harappan sites.**
6. **Mohenjodaro (b) Harappan (c) Kalibengan (d) None of the above**
7. **What is the area of Mohenjodaro ?**
8. **100 hectares (b) 125 hectares (c) 150 Hectares (d) none of the above**
9. **When did R.E.M Wheeler take over as Director-General of ASI ?**
10. **1942 (b) 1943 (c) 1943 (d) 1945**
11. **Match the following**
12. **Archaeo- Botanists - i) identify of the sender**
13. **Archaeo- Zoologists ii) long distance communication**
14. **Seals iii) Animal bones**
15. **Sealing iv) specialists in ancient plant remain**
16. **Match the following**
17. **Models of plough - i) Chanhudaro**
18. **Ploughed field - ii) Harappan sites**
19. **Gold jewellery - iii) Cholistan and Banawali**
20. **Craft production iv) Chanhudaro**
21. **Match the following**
22. **Cunningham - i) story of Indian Archaeology**
23. **Daya Ram Sahni - ii) Found seals at Mohenjodaro**
24. **Rakhal Das Bannerjee - iii) Archaeologist- discovered seals at Harappa**
25. **S.N.Roy - iv) First director general of ASI**

**Fill in the Blanks**

1. **The dietary practices of Harappan people have been reconstructed by the Archaeologist from finds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **Red colour of carnelian was obtained by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the yellowish raw material and beads at various stages of production.**
3. **Nageshwar and Balakot are near the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These were specialized centres for making \_\_\_\_\_\_including bangles, ladles and inlay.**
4. **The most important indicator of a place , which specializes in craft production is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
5. **The lower denominations of weights were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(1,2,4,8,16,32,etc upto 12800) while the higher denominations followed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
6. **A large building found at \_\_\_\_was labeled as a palace by archaeologists but no spectacular finds were associated with it .**
7. **A stone statue was labeled and continues to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Identify the image:**





**CHAPTER-2**

**KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS- EARLY STATES AND ECONOMIES**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHAT ARE NORTHERN BLACK POLISHED WARE ?**
2. **WHO WERE DHAMMA MAHAMATTAS ?**
3. **WHY IS SIXTH CENTURY BCE OFTEN REGARDED AS A MAJOR TURNING POINT IN INDIAN HISTORY ?**
4. **WHO COMPOSED THE PRAYAG PRASHASTI IN PRAISE OF SAMUNDRAGUPTA ?**
5. **WHAT WERE THE GUILDS OF THE MERCHANTS AND CRAFTSMEN CALLED ?**
6. **WHAT IS JAMES PRINSEP’S CONTRIBUTION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDIAN EPIGRAPHY ?**
7. **WHO ISSUED THE FIRST COINS BEARING THE NAMES OF RULERS ?**
8. **ASHOKA IS MENTIONED BY WHICH TITLES IN INSCRIPTIONS.**
9. **WHAT WERE MAHAJANAPADAS ?**
10. **WHO WAS HARISENSA?**
11. **WHAT IS MANUSMRITI ?**
12. **WHAT ARE INSCRIPTIONS ?**
13. **STUDY OF INSCRIPTIONS IS KNOWN AS………**
14. **STUDY OF COINS IS KNOWN AS…………**
15. **WHO DECIPHERED BRAHMI AND KHAROSHTI SCRIPTS ?**
16. **HOW MANY MAHAJANAPADAS WERE THERE ?**
17. **WHO FOUNDED THE MAURYAN EMPIRE ?**
18. **SANGAM IS A LITERATURE OF …………. LANGUAGE.**
19. **WHAT WAS THE EARLY CAPITAL OF MAGADHA ?**
20. **WHICH MAHAJANAPADA EMERGED AS THE STRONGEST ONE ?**
21. **WHO WAS THE CHIEF ?**
22. **WHAT ARE VOTIVE OR DONATORY INSCRIPTIONS ?**
23. **WHO ISSUED THE FIRST GOLD COINS ?**
24. **NAME THE FIRST KING WHO PATRONAGED OR ADOPTED BUDDHISM.**
25. **NAME THE AUTHOR OF ARTHASHASTRA AND INDICA.**
26. **What is Numismatics**
27. **What is an Oligarchy ?**
28. **What is paleography?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible optins given after the statement of the question:**

1. **Which one of the following statement is not correct about the sixth century BCE ?**
2. **It is associated with early states (c) There was growing use of iron**
3. **There was development of coinage (d) large empires were established**
4. **Which of the following rulers founded the Mauryan Empire in 321 BCE ?**
5. **Ashoka (b) Chandragupta Vikramaditya (c) Chandragupta Maurya (d) Bindusar**
6. **Which of the following was not a provincial centre during the period of Chandragupta Maurya ?**
7. **Taxila (b) Tosali (c) Ujjayini (d) Indraprastha**
8. **Prabhavati Gupta was daughter of which of the following rulers in the early Indian history.**
9. **Chandragupta Maurya (b) Ashoka (c) Chandragupta II (d) Chandragupta I**
10. **Match the following**
11. **Mahajanapadas i) Vajji**
12. **Ganas ii) Magadha**
13. **Sangha iii) Oligarchies**
14. **Most powerful Mahajanapadas iv) Kings**
15. **Match the following**
16. **Ashoka i) Allahabad pillar inscriptions**
17. **Megasthenes ii) Arthashastra**
18. **Kautilya iii) Greek ambassador**
19. **Harishena iv) Kalinga/ inscriptions**

**Fill in the blanks:**

**Fill in the blanks**

1. **Initially, Rajagaha was the capital of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The old name means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_mentions a committee with six subcommittees for coordinating military activity.**
3. **Special officers, known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_were appointed to spread the message of dhamma.**
4. **Many Kushana rulers adopted the title\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or son of god, possibly inspired by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rulers who called themselves sons of heaven.**
5. **\_\_\_\_\_\_inscriptions record gifts made to religious institutions.**
6. **The first gold coins were issued c. first century by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
7. **Meaning of Erythraean of the Periplus Sea\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
8. **Meaning of:**

**Gahapati, Vellalar, Uzhavar, Adimai**

1. **Identify the image:**



**CHAPTER-3**

**KINSHIP, CASTE AND CLASS – EARLY SOCIETIES**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **HOW MANY VERSES ARE THERE IN MAHABHARATA ?**
2. **WHO WON THE BATTLE OF MAHABHARATA ?**
3. **ACCORDING TO SHASTRAS , ONLY ……………COULD RULE THE COUNTRY.**
4. **NAME THE RULER WHO FOLLOWED ENDOGAMY.**
5. **NAME THE COMMON WIFE OF PANDAVAS.**
6. **DURYODHANA AND HIS BROTHERS WERE KNOWN AS …**
7. **DISTINGUISH BETWEEN PATRILINY AND MATRILINY.**
8. **WHAT IS POLYANDRY TYPE OF MARRIAGE ?**
9. **WHAT IS ENDOGAMY TYPE OF MARRIAGE ?**
10. **WRITE ANY ONE IMPORTANT RULE ABOUT THE GOTRA SYSTEM.**
11. **WHAT DO WE CALLED THE COMMUNITY THAT WERE NOT GIVEN IMPORTANCE IN THE VARNA SYSTEM.**
12. **MYTHOLOGICALLY WHO IS CONSIDERED AS THE AUTHOR OF MAHABHARATA….**
13. **NAME THE FIFTH VEDA.**
14. **WHAT IS STRIDHANA ?**
15. **WHAT IS VAMSHA ?**
16. **WHAT IS KULA ?**
17. **WRITE ANY ONE OCCUPATION OF KSHATRIYA.**
18. **IN WHICH BOOK DUTIES HAVE BEEN LAID DOWN FOR CHANDALS.**
19. **WRITE ONE WAY EVOLOVED BY BRAHAMANS TO ENFORCE THE NORMS OF VARNA ORDER.**
20. **IN WHICH TYPE OF MARRIAGE DOES A WOMEN HAVE SEVERAL HUSBANDS.**
21. **SHAKAS WHO WERE FROM CENTRAL ASIA WERE REGARDED BY THE BRAHAMANS AS..**
22. **ORIGINAL STORY OF MAHABHARATA WAS COMPOSED BY…**
23. **WHO PREPARED THE CRITICAL EDITION OF MAHABHARATA ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **How much period of time was taken for composing the present form of Mahabharata epic in its present form ?**
2. **Over a period of 500 years (c) over a period of 1000 years**
3. **Over a period of 1200 years (d) over a period of 1500 years**
4. **Which one of the following statements regarding method of working under the project for preparing the critical edition of Mahabharata is not correct ?**
5. **Compare verses from each manuscript (c) Selection of verses common to most versions**
6. **Publishing of versions in several volumes running into over 13000 pages.**

**d)None of the above**

1. **Which of the following strategies for ideal occupations of varnas was not adopted by the Brahamans in its support ?**
2. **Varna order was of divine origin**
3. **Advised kings to ensure that these norms were followed within their kingdoms.**
4. **To persuade people that their status was determined by their birth**
5. **None of the above**
6. **Match the following**
7. **Kauravas i) pandu**
8. **Pandavas ii) eldest son of pandu**
9. **Duryodhana iii) Dhritarasthra**
10. **Yudhisthira iv) eldest son of Dhritarashtra**
11. **Match the following**
12. **Brahamans i) to engage in agriculture and trade**
13. **Kshatriyas ii) to engage in warfare and protect people**
14. **Vaishyas iii) to serve the three higher varnas**
15. **Shudras iv) to study and teach the Vedas**
16. **Match the following**
17. **Brahamana i) feet**
18. **Kshatriyas ii) arms**
19. **Vaishyas iii) thighs**
20. **Shudra iv) Mouth**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. **One of the most ambitious project began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_under the leadership of noted Indian Sanskritist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for preparing a critical edition of the Mahabharata.**
2. **Each gotra was named after a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and all those who belonged to the same gotra were regarded as his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **In due course, Hidimba gave birth to a rakshahsa boy named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then the mother and son left the Pandavas.**
4. **Some activities were regarded as particularly’ polluting’’ . These included handling corpses and dead animals. Those who performed such tasks, designated as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_were placed at the very bottom of the hierarchy.**
5. **The text of Mahabharata is described as an itihasa within early Sanskrit tradition. The literal meaning of the term is \_\_\_\_\_\_ which is why it is generally translated as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**CHAPTER-4**

**THINKERS, BELIEFS AND BUILDINGS-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHERE DID BUDDHA ATTAIN ENLIGHTENMENT ?**
2. **WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THE GANA TO WHICH BUDDHA BELONGED TO ?**
3. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF ‘ THREE BASKETS’ ?**
4. **THE SANGHAS WAS AN ASSOCIATION OF WHOM ?**
5. **ACCORDING TO WHICH BUDDHIST TEXT ASHOKA DISTRIBUTED PORTIONS OF THE BUDDHA’S RELICS TO EVERY IMPORTANT TOWN AND ORDERED THE CONSTRUCTION OF STUPAS OVER THEM.**
6. **WHAT DOES THE SYMBOL OF ‘ EMPTY SEAT’ SYMBOLISED ?**
7. **WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT COMMON TEACHING IN BUDDHISM AND JAINISM ?**
8. **WHO PROVIDED MONEY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE SANCHI STUPA ?**
9. **WHAT WAS THE BALCONY LIKE STRUCTURE IN A STUPA CALLED ?**
10. **WHERE IS SANCHI STUPA SITUATED ?**
11. **WHAT WERE CHAITYAS ?**
12. **WHAT IS HAGIOGRAPHY ?**
13. **WHERE IS AMARAVATI STUPA SITUATED ?**
14. **24 GREAT TEACHERS OF JAINISM ARE KNOWN AS….**
15. **…..IS THE BIRTH PLACE OF GAUTAMA BUDDHA.**
16. **NEW TRADITION OF BUDDHISM WAS CALLED AS .**
17. **MAKE A LIST OF WORLD FAMOUS THINKERS OF MID- FIRST MILLENIUM BCE.**
18. **NAME THE TWO ELABORATE SACRIFICES . WHO USED TO PERFORM THEM ?**
19. **IN WHICH COUNTRIES ,OUT OF SUBCONTINENT, DID THE TEACHINGS OF BUDDHA SPREAD ?**
20. **WHICH THREE LIFE STORIES OR SCENE BROUGHT A SEA OF CHANGE IN THE LIFE OF BUDDHA ?**
21. **NAME ANY FOUR PLACES ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIFE OF BUDDHA .**
22. **WHAT ARE STUPAS ?**
23. **WHICH TWO RELIGIONS EMERGED AGAINST THE HINDU SOCIETY IN SIXTH CENTURY BCE ?**
24. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF UPANISHADS ?**
25. **WHICH PHILOSOPHY BECOME POPULAR JAINISM OR BUDDHISM AND WHY ?**
26. **WHAT IS ELLIOT MARBLES ?**

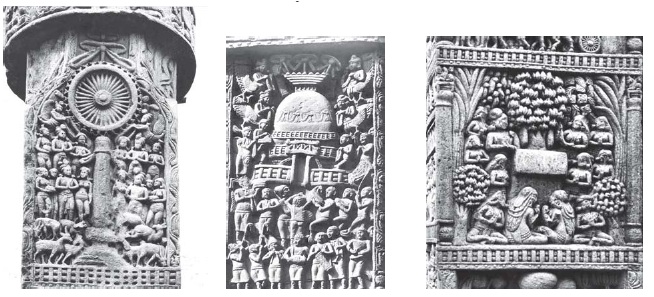
**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **Which one of the following statements are true about the thinkers (Socrates, Buddha, Mahavira etc.) of the mid- first millennium BCE in the world ?**
2. **They tried to understand the mysteries of existence and the relationship between human beings and the cosmic order**
3. **New kingdoms and cities were developing**
4. **Social and economic life was changing in a variety of ways in the Ganga valley.**
5. **All the above**
6. **By 1850s some of the slabs from Amaravati had begun to be taken to different places. Which of the following places were not included among them ?**
7. **Asiatic society of Bengal at Calcutta**
8. **India office in Madras**
9. **London to adorn the gardens of British administrators**
10. **Indian Museum, Delhi**
11. **Which of the following was the literal meaning of Mahayana ?**
12. **Small vehicle (b) great vehicle (c) middle vehicle (d) lesser vehicle**
13. **How many avatars were recognised within the Vaishnavism ?**
14. **8 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 11**
15. **Match the following**
16. **Zarthustra I) Greece**
17. **Kong Zi ii) India**
18. **Socrates and Plato iii) China**
19. **Mahavira/ Gautam iv) India**
20. **Match the following**
21. **Mahavira i) China, Korea, Japan**
22. **Buddha ii) Buddha’s disciple**
23. **Ananda iii) Buddha’s foster mother**
24. **Mahapajapati Gotami iv) 24th tirthankara**

**Fill in the blanks**

1. **Rigveda consists of hymns in praise of a variety of deities,especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The most important sacrifices performed by the ancient rulers were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **Many of the teachers including Mahavira and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questioned the authority of the \_\_\_\_.**
4. **When Buddhism spread to East Asia , pilgrims such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_travelled all the way from China to India in search of texts.**
5. **In 1854\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the commissioner of Guntur visited Amaravati and collected several sculpture panels and took them away to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
6. **The early temple was a small square room, called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with a single doorway for the worshippers to enter and offer worship to the image.**
7. **The tall structure, in a temple, built over the central shrine came to be known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
8. **Buddha’s foster mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wa the first women to be ordained as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
9. **The internal functioning of the Sangha was based on the tradition’s of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_where consensus was arrived at through discussions.**
10. **Identify the image:**

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**CHAPTER-5**

**THROUGH THE EYES OF TRAVELLERS- PERCEPTIONS OF SOCIETY**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **NAME THE FRENCH TRAVELLERS CAME TO THE SUBCONTINENT DURING 17TH CENTURY ?**
2. **WHICH TRAVELLER BELONGED TO MOROCCO ?**
3. **WHO WROTE KITAB-UL-HIND ?**
4. **ISLAMIC LAW IS KNOWN AS…….**
5. **IBN BATTUTA REMAINED IN INDIA FOR …………YEARS.**
6. **ACCORDING TO IBN BATTUTA WHICH CITY WAS THE LARGEST DELHI OR DAULTABAD.**
7. **WHO WROTE THE BOOK’ TRAVELLS IN THE MUGHAL EMPIRE’ ?**
8. **NAME THE AUTHOR OF RIHLA.**
9. **WHICH METHOD WAS ADOPTED BY AL-BIRUNI FOR WRITING THE BOOK ?**
10. **ACCORDING TO IBN- BATTUTA UNIQUE POASTAL SYSTEM OF INDIA WAS DIVIDED IN TWO PARTS NAME THEM.**
11. **MENTION ANY ONE BARRIER FELT BY AL- BIRUNI IN INDIA.**
12. **WHICH PORTUGUESE WRITER PROVIDED A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF TRADE AND SOCIETY IN SOUTH INDIA ?**
13. **WHO GAVE US THE MOST IMPORTANT DESCRIPTION OF VIJAYANAGARA IN THE 15TH CENTURY ?**
14. **WHO GAVE THE THEORY “ THE CROWN OWNERSHIP OF LAND” ?**
15. **WHICH TWO PHILOSOPHERS FURTHER SUPPORTED THE CROWN OWNERSHIP OF LAND ?**
16. **MENTION ANY ONE CHARACTERISTIC OF THE CITIES IN THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT AS DESCRIBED BY IBN BATTUTA.**
17. **TO WHICH COUNTRY DID AL BIRUNI COMPARED THE INDIAN CATE SYSTEM.**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **Name two things which have special mention in Ibn Battuta’s description of India .**
2. **Rice and Coconut (b) Wheat and paan (c) Coconut and Paan (d) Paan and rice**
3. **Which of the following travelers gave the most important descriptions of the city of Vijayanagara in the fifteenth century ?**
4. **Ibn battuta (b) Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi (c) Al-Biruni (d) Abul Fazl**
5. **Which of the following places were visited by Ibn Battuta during his travels ?**
6. **Malabar coast, Bengal, Assam, Delhi (c) Maldives**
7. **SriLanka (d) All**
8. **Al-Beruni depended almost exclusively on the works of Brahamanas and cited passages from which of the following works ?**
9. **The Vedas (b) The Puranas (c) The Bhagwat Gita, The Manusmriti (d) Works of Patanjali**
10. **Which one of the following foreign travelers, asserted” There is no idle class in India” ?**
11. **Ibn Battuta (b) Francois Bernier (c) Al-Biruni (d) Abdur Razzaq**
12. **Who had described land revenue as ‘ renumerations of sovereignty**
13. **Abul Fazl (b) Todar Mal (c) Man Singh (d) Ibn Battuta**
14. **Match the following**
15. **Al Biruni i) India**
16. **Ibn Battuta ii) France**
17. **Francois Bernier iii) Morocco**
18. **Abul Fazl iv) Uzbekistan**
19. **Match the following**
20. **Kitab –ul-Hind i) Ibn Battuta**
21. **Rihla ii) Bernier**
22. **Travels in the Mughal Empire iii) Abul Fazl**
23. **Ain-i-Akbari iv) Al- Beruni**

**Fill in the blanks**

1. **Ibn Battuta was born in \_\_\_into one of the most respectable and educated families known for their expertise in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The account of Ibn Battuta is often compared with that of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who visited China(and also India) from his home base in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the late thirteenth century.**
3. **Most bazaars had a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and in some of them at least ,spaces were marked for public performances by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
4. **Among the best known of the Portuguese writers is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who wrote a detailed account of trade and society in south India.**
5. **The postal system in India was so efficient that the news reports of spies from Sindh to Delhi could reach the Sultan within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days.**

**CHAPTER-6**

**BHAKTI- SUFI TRADITIONS**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHO ARE ULAMA ?**
2. **WHAT ARE THE DEVOTEES OF VISHNU CALLED ?**
3. **WHAT IS THE LITERAL MEANING OF THE TERM ‘ SILSILA’ ?**
4. **WHO COMPOSED THE PREM –AKHYAN PADMAVAT ?**
5. **WHO LED A NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN KARNATAKA ? WHAT WERE HIS FOLLOWERS KNOWN AS ?**
6. **GIVE THE MEANING OF ZIMMA .**
7. **EXPLAIN THE TERM ZIYARAT.**
8. **MENTION THE TWO EARLIEST BHAKTI MOVEMENTS OF TAMILNADU.**
9. **NAME THE TWO WOMEN POET SAINTS OF TAMILNADU. WHOM DID THEY WORSHIP ?**
10. **MENTION ANY TWO IDEAS OF BRAHAMANICAL SYSTEM CHALLENGED BY THE LINGAYATS .**
11. **IN WHICH TWO BROAD CATEGORIES HAD THE EARLIEST BHAKTI TRADITIONS BEEN CLASSIFIED.**
12. **WHERE IS KHWAJA MUINUDDIN CHISTI DARGAH IS LOCATED ?**
13. **NAME ANY TWO NIRGUNA BHAKTI SAINT.**
14. **NAME ANY TWO SAGUNA BHAKTI SAINTS.**
15. **NON- MUSLIM HAD TO PAY A RELIGIOUS TAX CALLED .**
16. **NAME ANY ONE SUFI SAINT OF CHISHTI SILSILA.**
17. **WHO IS THE FOUNDER OF LINGAYAT MOVEMENT ?**
18. **NAME ANY ONE TEMPLE BUILT BY CHOLA RULERS IN SUPPORT OF BHAKTI MOVEMENT.**
19. **NAME THE MAJOR ANTHOLOGY COMPILED BY THE ALVARS WHICH IS ALSO DESCRIBED AS TAMIL VEDA.**
20. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE TERM ‘ FIVE BASIC PILLARS OF ISLAM’ ?**
21. **WRITE ANY ONE SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE BHAKTI AND SUFI MOVEMENT.**
22. **WHAT IS TAWAWWUFF ?**
23. **WHO COINED THE TERM ‘ MUSLIMS’ FOR THE ISLAMIC COMMUNITY.**
24. **WHAT IS MEANT BY LANGAR SYSTEM ?**
25. **NAME ONE COMPOSITION OF KABIR WHICH CONVEY A SENSE OF KABIR’S MYSTICAL EXPERIENCES.**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the questions:**

1. **Which of the following statements is not true about the Lingayats ?**
2. **The ligayats challenged the idea of caste and the pollution attributed to certain groups by Brahamanas**
3. **They questioned the theory of rebirth**
4. **They also encouraged certain practices disapproved in the Dharmashastras, such as post-puberty marriage**
5. **They disapproved the remarriage of widows**
6. **When they see a serpent carved in stone they pour milk on it, If a real serpent comes they say ‘ Kill Kill’. Who among the following saint said above vachana.**
7. **Kabir (b) Guru Nanak (c) Basavanna (d) Tulsidas**
8. **In which of the following centuries, Delhi sultanate was established ?**
9. **11th century (b) 12th century (c) 13th century (d) 14th century**
10. **Under which practice women after marriage remained in their natal home with their children and the husbands could come to stay with them ?**
11. **Joint family system (b) patriarchy (c) patriliny (d) matrilocal residences**
12. **Who were not included in the category of the Zimi ?**
13. **Jews (b) Hindus (c) Christians (d) Muslims**
14. **Name the Mughal ruler, who had abolished Jaziya.**
15. **Babur (b) Akbar (c) Humayun (d) Jahangir**
16. **Match the following**
17. **Arab Muslim Traders -i) Tamil Nadu**
18. **Alvars and Nayanars -ii) North India**
19. **Virshaiva -iii) Malabar Coast (Kerala )**
20. **Naths Jogis -iv) Karnataka**
21. **Match the following**
22. **Prayers five times a day -i) Zakat**
23. **Giving alms -ii) Sawn**
24. **Fasting during the month of Ramzan –iii) Hajj**
25. **Performing pilgrimage to Mecca - iv) Namaz/Salat**
26. **Match the following**
27. **Kabir -i) Nankana Sahib**
28. **Baba Guru Nanak –ii) Successor of Guru Nanak**
29. **Mardana -iii) Saint poet- ultimate reality**
30. **Angad -iv) Played the rabab**

**Fill in the blanks**

1. **One of the most striking examples of the process of integration of cults is evident at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Orissa, where the principal deity was identified by the twelfth century,as (literally, the lord of the world) a form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The terms great and little traditions were coined by a sociologist named\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the twentieth century to describe the cultural practices of peasant societies.**
3. **Nirguna bhakti was worship of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_form of god.**
4. **Alvars were devotees of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- and Nayanars were devotees to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
5. **The major compositions by the Alvars was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It has been considered as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the literary circles.**
6. **The two women devotees of Alvars and Nayanars were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
7. **Lingayats worshipped Shiva in his manifestation as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
8. **Arab Muslim traders who settled along the Malabar Coast (Kerala) adopted the local language\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They also adopted local customs such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_matrilocal residence.**
9. **Identify the image.**

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**CHAPTER-7**

**AN IMPERIAL CAPITAL- VIJAYANAGARA**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **OTHER NAME OF VIJAYANAGARA CITY WAS ….**
2. **WHEN WAS VIJAYANAGARA KINGDOM ESTABLISHED ?**
3. **WHO ESTABLISHED VIJAYANAGARA KINGDOM ?**
4. **THE FIIRST DYNASTY RULED OVER VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE WAS …**
5. **LOCAL GODDESS OF VIJAYANAGAR ARE….**
6. **WHICH RIVER WAS THE MAJOR SOURCE OF WATER FOR VIJAYANAGARA…**
7. **WHEN WAS HAMPI DECLARED AS OF PLACE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE ?**
8. **WHO WAS THE MOST FAMOUS RULER OF VIJAYANAGARA ?**
9. **WHO WERE AMARA- NAYAKAS ?**
10. **NAME ANY TWO SPECIAL RITUALS ASSOCIATED WITH MAHANAVMI DIBBA .**
11. **NAME THE BATTLE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLINE OF VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE.**
12. **WHEN AND WHO DISCOVERED THE RUINS OF HAMPI ?**
13. **WHICH RULER COMPOSED THE WORK, AMUKTAMALYADA ?**
14. **WHICH PERSIAN AMBASSADOR VISITED THE VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE ?**
15. **THE BATTLE OF TALIKOTA BETWEEN VIJAYANAGARA AND THE DECCAN SULTANS TOOK PLACE IN WHICH YEAR.**
16. **GIVE ANY ONE STRIKING FEATURE ABOUT THE LOCATION OF VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE.**
17. **WHICH PART OF VIJAYANAGARA IS TERMED AS ROYAL CENTRE ?**
18. **WHICH TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE WAS USED IN THE CONSTRUCION OF VIJAYANAGARA TEMPLES ?**
19. **NAME ANY ONE TEMPLE SITUATED IN ROYAL CENTRE ?**
20. **TO WHICH HINDU DEITY THE VIRUPAKSHA TEMPLE IS BEEN ASSOCIATED ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **Which of the following rulers is credited with building some fine temples and adding impressive gopurams to many south Indian temples ?**
2. **Rama Raya (b) Bukka (c) Krishna Deva Raya (d) Harihara**
3. **In the battle of Talikota, Which of the following Sultanates did not take part in defeating the army of Vijayanagara ?**
4. **Delhi (b) Bijapur (c) Ahmadnagar (d) Golconda**
5. **Which one of the following raya of Vijayanagara took pride in the title “ establisher of the Yavana Kingdom ‘ ?**
6. **Rama Raya (b) Harihar (c) Krishna Deva Raya (d) Bukka Raya**
7. **Which of the following statements is not true about nayakas in the Vijayanagara kingdom ?**
8. **They were military chiefs who exercised power in the empire and controlled forts.**
9. **They had armed supporters**
10. **They often moved from one area to another and in many cases accompanied by peasants looking for fertile land on which to settle.**
11. **They usually spoke Malyalam**
12. **Which one of the following was not a feature of fortifications as stated by Abdur Razzaq, an ambassador sent by the ruler of Persia ?**
13. **There were seven lines of forts which encircled not only the city but also its agricultural hinterland and forests**
14. **The outermost wall linked the hills surrounding the city**
15. **The massive masonry construction was slightly tapered**
16. **Mortar or cementing agent was employed everywhere in the construction.**
17. **Match the following:**
18. **Hoysalas i) Belur**
19. **Cholas ii) Thanjavur**
20. **Brihadishvara Temple iii) Tamilnadu**
21. **Chennakeshava Temple iv) Karnataka**
22. **Match the following:**
23. **Tungabhadra i) Abdur Razzaq**
24. **Hiriya Canal ii) Seven lines of forts**
25. **Fortifications of vijayanagara iii) Vijayanagara**
26. **Between the first, second and the third walls there are cultivated fields gardens and houses iv)prominent water works**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answers in the blank space.**

1. **While historians use the term Vijayanagara empire contemporaries described it as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The King’s palace has two of the most impressive platforms, usually called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_temple in Vijayanagara empire was exclusively used by the kings and his family.**
4. **The Vijayanagara rulers signed all orders in the name of their god \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
5. **Rulers indicated their close links with the Gods by using the title\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
6. **Rulers indicated their close links with the gods by using the title\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
7. **A characteristics features of the Vitthala temple complexes is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extended from the temple\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in a straight line .**
8. **Identify the image.**

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**CHAPTER-8**

**PEASANTS , ZAMINDARS AND THE STATE**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHAT WAS THE BASIC UNIT OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ?**
2. **WHICH CROPS INTRODUCED INTO INDIA VIA AFRICA AND SPAIN ?**
3. **WHO WAS THE AUTHOR OF AIN-I-AKBARI ?**
4. **WHAT IS JIN-S-KAMIL CROP ?**
5. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY THE TERM KHUD-KASHTA ?**
6. **WHAT WAS THE VILLAGE HEADMAN CALLED ?**
7. **WHY WERE THE FOREST DWELLERS TERMED JANGALI ?**
8. **WHAT IS JAJMANI SYSTEM ?**
9. **WRITE ANY ONE SOURCE OF REVENUE OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS DURING THE MUGHAL RULE IN INDIA .**
10. **AHOM KINGS BELONGED TO…**
11. **THERE ARE………………DAFTARS (PARTS OF AIN)**
12. **………………..COINS WERE MORE PREVALENT DURING THE MUGHAL EMPIRE.**
13. **OTTOMON EMPIRE BELONGED TO….**
14. **WHICH TWO TERMS ARE USED FOR PEASANTS IN INDO-PERSIAN SOURCES OF MUGHAL PERIOD ?**
15. **WRITE ANY ONE LIMITATION OF AIN-I-AKBARI.**
16. **AKBAR DIVIDED THE LAND INTO FOUR CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO ITS FERTILITY, NAME THE TYPES OF LAND.**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the questions:**

1. **Name the two classes which were involved in creation of relationship of cooperation, competition and conflict in rural India during Mughal Period.**
2. **Peasants and tenants (b) landlords and patidars (c) peasants and ruling elites (d) Ruiling elites and Mughal rulers**
3. **Which of the following was not a constituent of collective village community during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ?**
4. **The cultivators (b) the panchayats (c) the mansabdars (d) the village headmen**
5. **What was the average forest cover in India during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ?**
6. **30 percent (b) 40 percent (c) 50 percent (d) 20 percent**
7. **Match the following:**
8. **Kisan or asami i) owners of the land in their own village**
9. **Khud- Kashta ii) cultivated land on contractual basis**
10. **Pahi- Kashta iii) perfect crops**
11. **Jins-i-Kamil iv) Peasants**
12. **Match the following:**
13. **Tomatoes and potatoes i) Via Africa and Spain**
14. **Maize ii) Bengal**
15. **Sugar iii) Deccan Plateau**
16. **Cotton iv) new world**
17. **Match the following:**
18. **Pirs i) personal lands**
19. **Milkiyat ii) certain services for the state**
20. **Khidmat iii) Fortresses**
21. **Qilachas iv) sufi saints**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answers in the blanks.**

1. **Major source for the agrarian history of the sixteenth and the early seventeenth centuries are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the Mughal court.**
2. **One of the most important chronicles was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_authored by Akbar’s court historian\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **The term used to denote a peasant was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or Muzarian.**
4. **Crops such as\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_were jins-i-kamil par excellence.**
5. **In addition to village panchayat each caste or jati in the village had its own\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-.**

**CHAPTER-9**

**KINGS AND CHRONICLES – THE MUGHAL COURT**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS :**

1. **MUGHALS WERE THE DESCENDENTS OF……**
2. **THE SUCCESSOR OF BABUR WAS………………**
3. **………………………IS CONSIDERED THE GREATEST MUGHAL EMPEROR.**
4. **MOTHER TONGUE OF THE MUGHALS WAS…………………**
5. **WHO MADE PERSIAN AS THE COURT LANGUAGE OF THE MUGHAL COURT ?**
6. **ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN YEAR…………….**
7. **NAME THE FOUR CAPITAL CITIES OF MUGHALS CHRONICALLY.**
8. **WHAT IS NASTALIQ STYLYE OF CALLIGRAPHY ?**
9. **NAME ANY TWO SPECIAL OCCASIONS OF MUGHAL COURT WHEN RAJ MAHAL WAS DECORATED.**
10. **WHAT IS HALO ?**
11. **NAME THE AUTHOR OF BADSHAHNAMA.**
12. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF SULH-I-KUL ?**
13. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE TERM ‘ HAREM’ ?**
14. **WHO DESIGNED THE ARCHITECTURE OF CHANDNI CHOWK ?**
15. **WHO WAS THE AUTHOR OF HUMAYUN NAMA ?**
16. **IN WHICH YEAR BABUR CAME TO INDIA ?**
17. **BULAND DARWAZA BUILT TO COMMEMORATE WHICH MUGHAL VICTORY ?**
18. **WHICH MUGHAL RULER COMMISSIONED THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WHITE MARBLE TOMB FOR SHAIKH SALIM CHISHTI ?**
19. **WHAT IS CALLIGRAPHY ?**
20. **WHAT IS CHAHAR TASLIM ?**
21. **WHAT WAS KITABKHANA ?**
22. **WHO FOUNDED THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL ?**
23. **WHICH REGION WAS THE MAIN REASON OF CONTENSION BETWEEN MUGHALS AND SAFAVIDS OF IRAN ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **Which one of the following statement is not correct about Mughals ?**
2. **They referred to themselves as descendants of the Turkish ruler Timur on the paternal side**
3. **Babur, the first Mughal ruler, was related to Ghenghiz Khan from his mother’s side**
4. **Babur spoke Turkish and referred derisively to the Mongols as barbaric hordes**
5. **Babur was a descendant of rulers of Ghazni**
6. **Which of the following was the aim of production of chronicles by the Mughals ?**
7. **To project the vision of an enlightened kingdom**
8. **To convey to those who resisted the rule of the Mughals that all resistance was destined to fail**
9. **To ensure that there was an account of their rule for posterity**
10. **All the above**
11. **Which of the following Sanskrit texts were translated into Persian by the Mughal emperors ?**
12. **Ramayana (b) Mahabharata (c) Panchtantra (d) Kadambri**
13. **Match the following:**
14. **Jahangir i) 1658- 1707**
15. **Akbar ii) 1628-58**
16. **Shah Jahan iii) 1605-1627**
17. **Aurangzeb iv) 1556-1605**
18. **a) Badshahnama i) Abul Fazl**
19. **Akbarnama ii) Plato**
20. **Republic iii) Babur**
21. **Tuzk-i-Babri iv) Abdul Hamid Lahori**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answers in the blank space’**

1. **Mughal court chronicles were written in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The centre of manuscript production was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the art of handwriting, was considered a skill of great importance.**
4. **Edited version of the Akbarnama and Badshahnama were first published by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the nineteenth century.**
5. **Abul Fazl describes the ideal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as the corner stone of enlightened rule.**
6. **At Sikri the enormous arched gateway\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was meant to remind visitors of the Mughal victory in Gujarat.**
7. **A pupil of Abul Fazl\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-is known as the author of the Badshahnama.**
8. **The emperor began his day at sunrise with personal religious devotion or prayers, and then appeared on a small balcony , the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_facing the east.**
9. **An interesting book giving us a glimpse into the domestic world of the Mughals is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
10. **The officer corps of the Mughals was described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_held together by loyalty to the emperor.**
11. **The first ruiling group of Indian origin to enter imperial service from 1560 onwards was a Rajput chief\_\_\_\_\_.**
12. **All holders of government offices held ranks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_comprising two numerical designations\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**CHAPTER-10**

**COLONIALISM AND THE COUNTRYSIDE**

**ONE MARK QUESTION:**

1. **WHICH REVENUE SYSTEM WAS INTRODUCED IN BOMBAY DECCAN ?**
2. **BY WHICH NAME WERE THE JOTEDARS CALLED ?**
3. **WHO INTRODUCED THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT IN BEGAL ?**
4. **WHO WAS THE LEADER OF SANTHAL REBELLION ?**
5. **IN WHICH YEAR DID THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR BREAK OUT ?**
6. **WHAT WERE THE HILL FOLKS KNOWN FOR ?**
7. **WHAT WAS DAMIN-I-KOH ?**
8. **WHAT WAS THE SUNSET LAW ?**
9. **WHO IS A LATHYAL ?**
10. **WHEN WAS PERMANENT SETTLEMENT INTRODUCED IN BENGAL ?**
11. **WHEN WAS FIFTH REPORT INTRODUCED IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT ?**
12. **LIFE OF PAHARIAS OF RAJMAHAL COMPLETELY DEPENDENT UPON……..**
13. **WHO WERE EMERGED AS THE DANGER FOR PAHARIAS ?**
14. **………………..WAS THE MAJOR SOURCE OF COTTON FOR BRITISH TILL 1862.**
15. **WHY WERE THE ESTATES OF THE ZAMINDARS AUCTIONED IN THE COLONIAL BENGAL ? ( ANY ONE REASON)**
16. **WHICH REVENUE SYSTEM WAS INTRODUCED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN BOMBAY DECCAN ?**
17. **WHO WAS FRANCIS BUCHANAN ?**
18. **WHAT IS LIMITATION LAW OF 1859 ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **Name the first state which came under the rule of British.**
2. **Bengal (b) Punjab (c) Hyderabad (d) Mysore**
3. **How did British establish colonial rule in Bengal ?**
4. **By sending in British army in the state**
5. **By entering into treaty with the rulers of the Bengal**
6. **By introducing doctrine of lapse**
7. **By introducing a new revenue system**
8. **What problems did British face in Bengal in 1770s ?**
9. **Recurrent famines**
10. **Revolt by the inmates of Bengal**
11. **Bengal rulers tried to enter into treaty with the rulers of other state**
12. **Revolt by the servants of East India company.**
13. **Besides fictitious auctions, which of the following ways by which zamindars circumvented displacement ?**
14. **When people from outside the zamindari, bought an estate, their agents would be attacked by lathyals of the former zamindar**
15. **Sometimes even ryots resisted the entry of the outsiders**
16. **Ryots remained loyal to the zamindars as the sale of zamindari disturbed their sense of identity and their pride**
17. **All the above**
18. **Match the following:**
19. **Raja of Burdwan i) Jotedars**
20. **Rich peasants ii) Mandals**
21. **Village headmen iii) subjects**
22. **Proja iv) Auction of estates in 1793**
23. **Match the following:**
24. **Benami i) Rajmahal hills**
25. **Fifth Report ii) anonymous**
26. **Buchanan iii) To enquire into the affairs of the company**
27. **Paharias iv) Surveys of the areas under the jurisdiction of East India company**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answer in the blank space**

1. **According to Recordian ideas a landowner should have a claim only to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that prevailed at a given time.**
2. **The revenue system that was introduced in the Bombay Deccan, came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **In 1859, the British passed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_law that stated that the loan bonds signed between moneylenders and ryots would have validity for only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.**
4. **The report of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was presented to the British Parliament in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**CHAPTER-11**

**REBELS AND THE RAJ- THE REVOLT OF 1857 AND ITS REPRESENTATIONS**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **FROM WHERE DID THE REVOLT OF 1857 START ?**
2. **WHO WAS FORCED TO LEAD THE REVOLT OF 1857 ?**
3. **WHO LED THE REVOLT AT KANPUR ?**
4. **WAJID ALI SHAH WAS THE NAWAB OF …………**
5. **BIJRIS QADR WAS THE YOUNG SON OF…..**
6. **AWADH WAS ANNEXED INTO THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN………………**
7. **AWADH AND SATARA WERE CAPTURED UNDER……………………..**
8. **NAME THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE FOR THE MUTINY OF 1857.**
9. **WHO LED THE REVOLT OF 1857 IN JHANSI ?**
10. **GIVE ANY ONE POLITICAL REASON FOR THE REVOLT OF 1857.**
11. **GIVE ANY ONE SOCIAL REASON FOR THE REVOLT OF 1857.**
12. **GIVE ANY ONE MILITARY CAUSE FOR THE REVOLT OF 1857.**
13. **WHICH WAR IS KNOWN AS THE FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN THE INDIAN HISTORY ?**
14. **GIVE ANY ONE REASON FOR THE FAILURE OF 1857 REVOLT.**
15. **WHEN AND BY WHOM WAS THE SUBSIDIARY ALLIANCE DEVISED ?**
16. **NAME THE POET OF “ KHOOB LADI MARDANI WO TO JHANSI WALI RANI THI”.**
17. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY THE TERM ‘ FIRANGI’ ?**
18. **WHO LED THE REVOLT OF 1857 IN BIHAR ?**
19. **WHO WAS CALLED AS ‘ DANKA SHAH’ ?**
20. **“ RUMOURS PLAYED A PART IN MOVING PEOPLE TO ACTION BEFORE THE REVOLT OF 1857. WRITE ANY ONE RUMOUR IN THIS REGARD.**
21. **NAME THE PAINTER OF THE BRITISH PAINTING “ RELIEF OF LUCKNOW”.**
22. **NAME THE PAINTER OF THE BRITISH PAINTING “ IN MEMORIUM”.**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible opinions after the statement of the questions:**

1. **Which one of the following marked the beginning of mutiny by Sepoys in 1857 ?**
2. **Firing of the evening gun**
3. **Sounding of the bugle**
4. **Seized the bell of arms and plundered the treasury**
5. **Attacked government buildings the jail, treasury, telegraph office and bunglows**
6. **Which of the following images was to commemorate the British heroes who saved the English and repressed the rebels ?**
7. **Relief of Lucknow by Thomas Jones Barker in 1859**
8. **In memoriam**
9. **Miss Wheeler**
10. **None of the above**
11. **Which of the following paintings showed the English women, and children huddled in a circle looking helpless and innocent seeming waiting for the inevitable ?**
12. **In Memorium (b) relief of Lucknow (c) Miss Wheeler (d) None of the above**
13. **Match the following:**
14. **11 May 1857 i) Kunwar Singh**
15. **Kanpur ii) Rani Laxmi Bai**
16. **Jhansi iii) Nana Sahib**
17. **Arrah in Bihar iv) Holy month of Ramzan**
18. **Match the following:**
19. **Mutiny i) Firangi raj**
20. **Revolt ii) A collective disobedience of rules and regulations within the armed force**
21. **British rule iii) Arzi**
22. **Petition iv) A rebellion of people against established authority and power**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answer in the blank space.**

1. **In the months of May and June of 1857 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rule collapsed like a house of cards.**
2. **There was a rumour that the British rule would come to an end on the centenary of the batlle of Plassey on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. **In\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Governor General\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_described the kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as a ‘ cherry that will drop in our mouth one day’.**
4. **Nawab \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was dethroned and exiled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the plea that the region was being misgoverned.**
5. **The British introduced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1856 in Oudh.**
6. **Awadh was, infact called the ‘ nuersery of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
7. **Identify the image.**







**CHAPTER 12**

**COLONIAL CITIES AND THE COUNTRYSIDE**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHAT WAS THE IMPORTANCE OF DELHI, AGRA AND LAHORE DURING THE MUGHAL PERIOD ?**
2. **WHEN DID EAST INDIA COMPANY SETTLE IN MADRAS ?**
3. **WHEN DID EAST INDIA COMPANY SETTLE IN CALCUTTA ?**
4. **WHEN DID ALL INDIA CENSUS BECOME A REGULAR FEATURE ?**
5. **WHICH VICEROY OFFICIALLY MOVED HIS COUNCIL TO SHIMLA ?**
6. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY THE TERM ‘ DUBASHES’?**
7. **WHO DONATED MONEY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY HALL ?**
8. **WHY WERE HILL STATIONS IMPORTANT FOR THE COLONIAL ECONOMY ?**
9. **HOW DID EAST INDIA COMPANY GOT BOMBAY ?**
10. **MADRAS AMONG THE BRITISH POPULATION WAS KNOWN FOR …………..**
11. **CIVIL LINES WERE ESTABLISHED FOR THE ………..**
12. **LOTTERY COMMITTEE WAS ESTABLISHED IN………**
13. **AMERICAN CIVIL WAR WAS STARTED IN………………**
14. **GATEWAY OF INDIA WAS FORMED TO WELCOME………………..**
15. **WHAT WAS THE OBJECTIVE OF DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS LIKE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN TE 19TH CENTURY ?**
16. **NAME ANY TWO ARTICHECTURAL STYLE USED IN BRITISH BOMBAY FOR MAKING BUILDINDS .**
17. **WRITE EXAMPLE OF ANY ONE BUILDING OF BOMBAY CONSTRUCTED USING INDO –SARACENIC,**

**NEO- GOTHIC AND NEO – CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURAL STYLE.**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question.**

1. **Which of the following groups of three cities each were originally fishing and weaving villages?**
2. **Madras, Calcutta and Bombay**
3. **Madras , Calcutta and Calicut**
4. **Madras, Delhi and Calcutta**
5. **Calcutta, Madras and Surat**
6. **Which of the following features was not of towns or rural areas before the British rule ?**
7. **In the countryside people subsisted the cultivating land ,forging in the forest or rearing animals.**
8. **Towns were peopled with artisans, traders, administrators and rulers**
9. **Towns dominated over the rural population , thriving on the surplus and taxes derived from agriculture**
10. **Rural areas were often fortified by walls which symbolized their separation from the towns.**
11. **Why did the towns become famous during the Mughal times ?**
12. **For concentration of populations**
13. **For monumental building**
14. **Their imperial grandeur and wealth**
15. **All of the above**
16. **What methods were employed by the British to monitor the growth of cities during their rule ?**
17. **To carry out regular survey**
18. **To gather statistical data**
19. **To publish various official reports**
20. **All of the above**
21. **Why were the British keen on mapping ? Which of the following were their objects ?**
22. **To understand the landscape and know the topography**
23. **To plan the development of the towns**
24. **To develop commerce and consolidate power**
25. **To get information regarding locations of hills, rivers and vegetation and planning structures for defence purposes**
26. **Name the features which did not belong to Gothic style of architecture.**
27. **High pitched roofs (b) Pointed arches (c) lofty pillars (d) Detailed decoration**
28. **Match the following**
29. **Madras i) 1690**
30. **Calcutta ii) 1661**
31. **Bombay iii) 1639**
32. **First census iv) 1881**
33. **Match the following:**
34. **Europeans i) Woolen and cotton textiles**
35. **Indians ii) Steel**
36. **Kanpur iii) Black town**
37. **Jamshedpur iv) White town**
38. **Match the following:**
39. **Chintadripet i) Built around the temple**
40. **Washermanpet ii) Christian Boatmen**
41. **Royapuram iii) Colony of dyers and bleachers**
42. **Living quarters iv) weavers**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answer in the blank space**

1. **The Mughal treasury was located in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
2. **The railway were introduced in India in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **It became a practice for viceroys to move to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_during the summer months.**
4. **Simla became the official residence of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Indian army.**
5. **In Madras\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_became the nucleus of the White town where most of the Europeans lived.**

**CHAPTER-13**

**MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHERE DID GANDHI USED SATYAGRAHA FOR THE FIRST TIME ?**
2. **……………….WAS THE MODERATE LEADER OF CONGRESS.**
3. **GANDHIJI TOOK BACK NON- COOPERATION MOVEMENT IN ……………….**
4. **PEASANT SATYAGRAHA AT BARDOLI WAS HOLD IN……………………**
5. **…………………WAS THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT AT THE LAHORE SESSION.**
6. **DANDI MARCH BROUGHT FORWARD……….**
7. **DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE POLICIES OF ASSERTIVE AND MODERATES NATIONALISTS.**
8. **AT WHICH THREE PLACES GANDHIJI INITIATED HIS SATYAGRAHA AFTER HIS RETURN FROMSOUTH AFRICA ?**
9. **WHEN AND WHERE WAS THE POLICY OF NON- COOPERATION APPROVED ?**
10. **WHEN AND WHERE WAS ‘ POORNA SWARAJ’ FORMALLY PROCLAIMED ?**
11. **WHY DID GANDHIJI CALL OFF THE NON- COOPERATION MOVEMENT ?**
12. **WHEN DID THE SIMON COMMISSION COME TO INDIA ?**
13. **WHEN AND WHERE WAS THE SECOND ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE HELD ?**
14. **WHEN DID THE CRIPPS MISSION VISIT INDIA ?**
15. **BY WHICH FAMOUS INCIDENT THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT START ?**
16. **NAME ANY ONE BOOK WROTE BY MAHATMA GANDHI.**
17. **WHO GAVE THE SLOGAN ‘ DO OR DIE’ ?**
18. **WHO WERE LAL-BAL-PAL ?**
19. **WHO WAS INVOKED AS THE ‘ FATHER OF NATION’ ?**
20. **WHAT WAS THE DIRECT ACTION DAY ?**
21. **WHERE DID GANDHI’S ASHRAM LOCATED ?**
22. **IN WHICH YEAR THE MUSLIM LEAGUE PASS A RESOLUTION FOR A SEPARATE NATION- PAKISTAN.**
23. **WHO CALLED FOR THE ‘ DIRECT ACTION DAY’ HARTAL ?**
24. **WHO LED THE KHILAFAT MOVEMENT IN INDIA ?**
25. **IN WHICH YEAR MAHATMA GANDHI GIVE A CALL FOR THE QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT ?**
26. **WHEN DID , MAHATMA GANDHI MAKE HIS MAJOR PUBLIC APPEARANCE ?**
27. **WHO WROTE THE BOOK “ THE FINEST HOUR” ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question:**

1. **How did Historian Chandran Devanesan relate South Africa to Gandhi ?**
2. **South Africa was ‘the making of the Mahatama’**
3. **South Africa was the testing laboratory for the Mahatma**
4. **South Africa was the examination for the Mahatama**
5. **None of the above**
6. **By 1922 Gandhiji had transformed Indian Nationalism. Which of the following category of people started taking part in it ?**
7. **Peasants (b) Workers (c) Artisans (d) professionals and intellectuals**
8. **By, 1922 which one of the following were the reasons for the popularity of Gandhiji among the people ?**
9. **He dressed like them in dhoti and loin cloth**
10. **He lived like them**
11. **He spoke their language**
12. **He emphathised and even identified with them**
13. **Why did Gandhi make tax on salt as the major issue for mobilizing people during Civil Disobedience Movement ?**
14. **Salt was consumed by an average Indian**
15. **It was a major source of employment in village industry**
16. **It was a reflection of the imperialist rule of the British**
17. **It implied destruction of property that nature produces in abundance**
18. **Match the following:**
19. **Kheda i) Jallianwala Bagh**
20. **Champaran ii) Textile mill workers**
21. **Ahmedabad iii) remission of taxes due to failure of crops**
22. **Amritsar iv) Indigo planters**
23. **Match the following:**
24. **Louis Fischer i) Industrialist**
25. **G.N.Broomfield ii) A close associate of Gandhiji**
26. **G.D. Birla iii)The judge who presided over Gandhi’s trial in 1922**
27. **Mahadev Desai iv) Gandhi’s American biographer**
28. **Match the following:**
29. **December 1929 i) Independence Day**
30. **26 January 1930 ii) Beginning of Dandi march**
31. **12 March 1930 iii) Gandhi Irwin pact**
32. **5th March iv) Congress session at Lahore**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answer in the blank space.**

1. **Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal were the leaders of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_movement.**
2. **On\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_advice, Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India getting to know the land and its people.**
3. **Gandhi ji’s first major public appearance was at the opening of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
4. **On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Jallianwala Bagh\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ordered his troops to open fire on a nationalist meeting.**
5. **Khilafat movement aimed at restoration of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
6. **After the failure of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Gandhi decided to launch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_movement on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_August \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
7. **In\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Muslim League passed a resolution demanding a measure of autonomy for the Muslim majority areas of the sub-continent.**
8. **Write in sequence.**
9. **First round table conference in London**
10. **World war II begins**
11. **Swadeshi Movement**
12. **Return of Gandhiji From South Africa**
13. **Opening of B.H.U**
14. **Write in sequence.**
15. **Gandhiji was shot dead by Nathu Ram Godse**
16. **Wavell was replaced as viceroy by lord Mountbatten**
17. **Direct Action Day to press the league’s demand for Pakistan**
18. **Cripps Mission**
19. **Second world war begins**

**CHAPTER – 14**

**UNDERSTANDING PARTITION**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS :**

1. **WHEN WAS HINDU MAHASABHA FOUNDED ?**
2. **WHEN WERE SEPARATE ELECTORATES GRANTED TO THE MUSLIMS BY THE COLONIAL RULERS ?**
3. **WHEN WAS THE LUCKNOW PACT SIGNED ?**
4. **IN WHICH YEAR ELECTIONS TO THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES WERE HELD FOR THE FIRST TIME ?**
5. **WHO IS THE WRITER OF THE SONG ‘ SARE JAHAN SE ACHHA HINDUSTAN HUMARA ‘ ?**
6. **ON WHICH DAY MUSLIM LEAGUE ANNOUNCED, ‘ DIRECT ACTION DAY’.**
7. **DURING THE PARTITION OF INDIA , HOW DID THE SURVIVORS DESCRIBE THE EVENTS OF 1947 ?**
8. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF ‘ HOLOCAUST’ ?**
9. **MUSLIM LEAGUE WAS ESTABLISHED IN….**
10. **WHO WAS KNOWN AS FRONTIER GANDHI ?**
11. **BANGLADESH WAS ESTABLISHED IN……………**
12. **WHEN WAS THE CABINET MISSION SENT TO INDIA ?**
13. **WRITE ONE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ORAL SOURCES OF HISTORY .**
14. **GIVE ANY ONE REASON FOR THE PARTITION OF INDIA ?**
15. **WRITE ANY ONE FEATURE OF MARLEY MINTO ACT OF 1909.**
16. **WHEN DID THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT WAS PASSED ?**
17. **WHAT IS COMMUNAL POLITICS ?**
18. **NAME THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT BEFORE INDEPENDENCE 1947.**
19. **WHAT WAS THE TWO NATION THEORY OF JINNAH ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question.**

1. **What are the terms associated with partition of India ?**
2. **Maashal lal (martial law)**
3. **Mara mari (killings)**
4. **Raula or hullar (disturbance,tumult,uproar)**
5. **All above**
6. **What are the stereotypes attached with Muslims by other communities ?**
7. **Muslims are cruel and bigoted**
8. **They are unclean**
9. **They are descendants of invaders**
10. **All the above**
11. **What are the ideas about the Hindus which are true out of the following ?**
12. **Hindus are kind**
13. **They are liberal**
14. **They are pure**
15. **All the above**
16. **Match the following**
17. **1909 i) Shuddhi**
18. **1930s ii) separate electorates**
19. **Arya Samaj iii) elections to the provincial legislatures**
20. **1937 iv) music before mosque**
21. **Match the following.**
22. **Muslim League i) Bengali Hindus**
23. **Hindu Mahasabha ii) Founded in1875**
24. **Arya Samaj iii) Founded in 1915**
25. **Bhadralok iv) Founded in 1906 in Dhaka**

**Complete the following statements with appropriate answer in the blank space**

1. **Speaking of the killings, rape, arson and loot that constituted partition, contemporary observers and scholars have compared with \_\_\_\_\_\_of Germany.**
2. **In the early 1930s Arya Samaj began a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_movement, which aimed at bringing back those Hindus who had embraced\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion.**
3. **The provincial elections of 1946 only entitled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_percent of the population, the right to vote and a mere one percent in the elections for the Central Assembly.**

**CHAPTER -15**

**FRAMING THE CONSTITUTION**

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1. **INDIAN CONSTITUTION COME INTO FORCE ON---**
2. **WHEN WAS THE ROUGH SKETCH OF THE CONSTITUTION PASSED BY THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ?**
3. **HOW MANY SESSIONS OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WERE HELD ?**
4. **WHO WAS THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ?**
5. **MAHATMA GANDHI WANTED TO MAKE …………LANGUAGE AS THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE.**
6. **WHO WAS THE CHAIRMAN OF DRAFTING COMMITTEE ?**
7. **NAME ANY THREE LEADERS WHO PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.**
8. **WHO PRESENTED THE OBJECTIVES RESOLUTION IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND WHEN ?**
9. **WHAT DID THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY RECOMMEND TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF THE UNTOUCHABLES ?**
10. **WHO RPOPOSED THAT THE NATIONAL FLAG OF INDIA BE A ‘ HORIZONTAL TRICOLOUR OF SAFFRON, WHITE AND DARK GREEN IN EQUAL PROPORTION’, WITH A WHEEL IN NAVY BLUE AT THE CENTRE ?**
11. **WHO MADE A POWERFUL PLEA FOR CONTINUING SEPARATE ELECTORATES ?**
12. **WHO MADE AN AGGRESSIVE PLEA THAT HINDI BE USED AS THE LANGUAGE OF CONSTITUTION MAKING ?**

**Select the correct option out of the four possible options given after the statement of the question.**

1. **How many members of the Constituent Assembly were also members of the Congress ?**
2. **82% (b) 92 % (c) 72% (d) 62%**
3. **How the decision taken at the Constituent Assembly were democratic ?**
4. **The arguments were reported in the newspapers**
5. **The proposals were publicly debated**
6. **Criticisms and counter-criticisms in the press in the turn shaped the nature of the consensus that was ultimately reached on specific issues**
7. **The public was also asked to send in their views on what needed to be done.**
8. **Name the leaders of the Constituent Assembly .**
9. **Jawahar Lal Nehru (b) Vallbah Bhai Patel (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Moti Lal Nehru**
10. **Match the following**
11. **26 Jan 1950 (i)India become independent**
12. **15 August 1947 ii) First meeting of the Constituent Assembly began**
13. **9th December 1946 iii) Constitution came in to force**
14. **13 December 1946 iv) Introduction of objective resolution by Nehru in assembly**
15. **Match the following**
16. **Jawahar Lal Nehru (i) President of the constituent assembly**
17. **Vallabh Bhai Patel ii) Objectives Resolution**
18. **Rajendra Prasad reports iii) Key role in drafting of several and working to reconcile**

**Opposing points of views**

1. **B.R.Ambedkar iv) Role as chairman of drafting Committee**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. **With B.R. Ambedkar , (chairman of the drafting committee) there were two other lawyers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from Gujarat and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from Madras, both of whom gave crucial inputs in the drafting of the constitution.**
2. **In 1935, electorate remained limited to no more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to percent of the adult population.**
3. **B. Pocker Bahadur from \_\_\_\_\_\_made a powerful plea for continuing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
4. **The draft constitution provided for three lists of subjects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**