

IQAC, PERIYAR E.V.R. COLLEGE

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

REPORT OF ONLINE QUIZ ON
“INDIAN HISTORY FOR CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS”

PG and Research Department of History in Association with Internal Quality Assurance Cell organized the online Quiz “Indian History for Civil Service Examinations” from 01/06/2020 to 04/06/2020. Students from various disciplines were actively participated in the Quiz programme. 632 Students participated in the quiz. Among them 279 students scored more than 60% marks and received the certificate through email.

QUESTIONNAIRE:

I. General Information

1. Name: _____
2. Mail id: _____
3. Gender: Male / Female
4. Degree: UG / PG
5. Department: _____
6. Institution: _____
7. Place: _____
8. Mobile Number: _____

1. *Homo sapiens*, the modern human being first appeared in the.....
 - a) Early or lower Paleolithic Age
 - b) Middle Paleolithic Age
 - c) Upper Paleolithic Age
 - d) Mesolithic Age
2. The most common type of Harappa seals is.....
 - a) Cylindrical

- b) Oval
 - c) Square
 - d) Round
3. Assertion (A): The emphasis of Jainism on non-violence prevented agriculture from embracing Jainism.
Reason (R): Cultivation involved killing of insects and pests.
- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason explains Assertion
 - b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason cannot explain Assertion
 - c) Assertion is true and Reason is not true
 - d) Assertion is not true and Reason is true
4. The “ Dharma,” propagated by Ashoka was.....
- a) The basic tenets of Buddhism as recorded in Buddhist Texts
 - b) A mixture of the philosophies of Ajivikas and Charvakas
 - c) A system of morals and general code of conduct
 - d) The religious policy of the state
5. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Coins were made up of copper and were punch marked.
 - 2) The coins were had images of three arched hill with a crescent
- The coins describe in the statements belongs to which dynasty?
- a) Kushana
 - b) Sunga
 - c) Kanavas
 - d) Cheras
6. The practice of military governorship was first introduced in India by the.....
- a) Greeks
 - b) Shakas
 - c) Parthians
 - d) Mughals
7. Fa-Hien’s mission to India was to.....
- a) Learn about the administrative system of the Gupta Kings
 - b) Understand the social position of women during the Gupta period
 - c) Visit the Buddhist institutions and to collect copies of Buddhist manuscripts
 - d) Get full Knowledge about the condition of peasants during the period of Gupta kings
8. Consider the following statements about the Iqta system:
- 1) At first, the Turkish administration in India was essentially military.

- 2) The country was parcelled out as "Iqtas" among leading military leaders. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
9. The foreign traveller, whose account does not throw light on the history of the Sultanate, is.....
- Adbur Rassaq
 - Marco Polo
 - Ziauddin Barani
 - Ibn Batutah
10. The reign of which of the following sultans is said to mark the highest point of territorial expansion of the Sultanate?
- Alauddin khilji
 - Firoz Tughlaq
 - Sikander Lodi
 - Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
11. The ruler of Kashmir who has been described as the Akbar of Kashmir was.....
- Alauddin Shah
 - Shihabuddin Shah
 - Haider Shah
 - Shahi Khan
12. Consider the following statements:
- 1) Muhammad bin Tughlaq issued a new gold coin, which was called Dinar by Ibn Batutah
 - 2) Muhammad bin Tughlaq wanted to issue token currency in gold coins to promote trade with west Asian and North African countries.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
13. With reference to Medieval India rulers, which one of the following statements is correct?
- Alauddin Khilji first set up a separate ariz's department
 - Balban introduced the branding system of military horses
 - Muhammad bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the Delhi throne
 - Feroz Shah Tughlaq set up a separate department for welfare of slaves

14. Assertion (A): During the time of Akbar, for every ten cavalrymen, the mansabdars had to maintain twenty horses.
Reason(R): Horses had to be rested while on march and replacements were necessary in times of war
- Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
15. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- Jahangir - William Hawkins
 - Akbar - Sir Thomas Roe
 - Shah Jahan - Tavernier
 - Aurangzeb - Manucci
16. The Mughal government can be described as a/an.....
- Autocracy
 - Absolute monarchy
 - Centralised despotism
 - Liberal monarchy
17. The Indian Civil Services Act was passed in.....
- 1853
 - 1921
 - 1883
 - 1861
18. Who were worst sufferers of the British economic policies in India?
- Artisans
 - Peasants
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
19. Consider the following statements:
- The Indian National Congress boycotted the First Round Table Conference
 - Gandhiji attended the Second Round Table Conference
 - After the Second Round Table Conference, the Gandhi-Irvin Pact was signed
 - Communal Award is associated with the Round Table Conferences

Which of these are correct?

- 1, 2 and 4
- 1, 3 and 4
- 2, 3 and 4

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

20. Rabindranath Tagore gave up his knighthood because of.....

- a) Chauri Chaura incident
- b) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
- c) Brutal suppression of Civil disobedience Movement
- d) Execution of Bhagat Singh

Answer Key

1	c	6	a	11	d	16	c
2	c	7	c	12	c	17	d
3	b	8	c	13	d	18	c
4	c	9	a	14	d	19	a
5	b	10	d	15	b	20	b