PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB PGT History (Female) 2021 — 28 June 2021, Shift 1

DSSSB PGT · 28 June 2021 · Shift 1

269 of the paper's 300 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0.25 for a wrong one · 180 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 31 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's paper of 28 June 2021, Shift 1. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/dsssb-pgt/previous-year-papers/dsssb-pgt-2021-history-female-28-jun-shift-1/

Mental Ability

1. Find the missing term in the following letter series:
HBB, JDD, _____, NHH

(a) KFF
(b) LFF
(c) LEE
(d) MGG

Answer: (b)

2. Find the missing term in the following letter series
D2F, G4I, ____, M256O

(a) J32K
(b) J16L
(c) K16L
(d) K24J

Answer: (b)

3. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) KJIHG
(b) ZYXWV
(c) SRQPO
(d) CDEFG

Answer: (d)

4. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) ABC:XYZ

(b) DEF:UVW

(c) GHI:RST

(d) JKL:MNO

Answer: (d)

5. Select the option that is related to the third term on the same basis as the second term is related to the first term.
AGM : WCI :: DOV : ?

(a) ZKR

(b) YKS

(c) AKR

(d) EPW

Answer: (a)

6. Select the pair that is related on the same basis to the pair given in the question.
BDFH : AEEI :: ?

(a) GHIJ : FIIK

(b) LPRT : KQQU

(c) LNPR : MMQQ

(d) ZXVT : TUUZ

Answer: (b)

7. In a certain code, 'lip tis ruf' means "radish [illegible]s", "kit din" means "onions tomatoes", and "tis tam din" means "onions are tasty", then what will be the code of "tasty"?

(a) tis

(b) tam

(c) din

(d) kit

Answer: (b)

8. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) 339

(b) 273

(c) 791

(d) 644

Answer: (d)

9. Akshay is taller than Rohan but shorter than Subham. Nishant is taller than Akshay but shorter than Madhvan. Subham is taller than Nishant but shorter than Madhvan. Who is the tallest among all?

(a) Madhvan

(b) Subham

(c) Nishant

(d) Akshay

Answer: (a)

10. Arrange the words in a meaningful sequence :
1. Victoria memorial
2. Asia
3. Kolkata
4. India
5. West Bengal

(a) 54312

(b) 12453

(c) 13542

(d) 34521

Answer: (c)

11. In this question, three statements have been given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assuming that all information in the statement is true, analyse the two conclusions together and determine whether any of them logically and definitely follow(s) from the information given in the statement.
Statement I : All chairs are tables.
Statement II : All tables are furnitures.
Statement III : All furnitures are wooden.
Conclusion :
I) All chairs are wooden.
II) Some furnitures are chairs.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Both I and II follows

(d) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: (c)

12. In this question, three statements have been given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assuming that all information in the statements are true, analyse the two conclusions together and determine whether any of them logically and definitely follow(s) from the information given in the statements.
Statement I: All porcupines are toad.
Statement II: No toad is a fox.
Statement III: All foxes are vultures.
Conclusion I: Some foxes are porcupine.
Conclusion II: No vulture is a toad.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Both I and II follows

(d) None follows

Answer: (d)

13. The sports teacher of St Mary's school went to the market to fill his stocks before the new session. He spends a total of Rs 580 at the store. If the cost of a cricket ball is Rs 12 whereas the cost of a table tennis ball is Rs 20; how many cricket balls did he purchase?

(a) 11

(b) 10

(c) 13

(d) 14

Answer: (b)

14. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) 121

(b) 196

(c) 169

(d) 244

Answer: (d)

General Awareness

21. The translucent white marble used in Taj Mahal was brought from which of the following states?

(a) Kerala

(b) Rajasthan

(c) Gujarat

(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: (b)

22. Which among the following folk dances is associated with Tripura?

(a) Jhora
(b) Raut Nacha
(c) Hojagiri
(d) Kolkali

Answer: (c)

23. Which among the following ministries has been allocated the highest amount in the Budget 2021-22?

(a) Ministry of Defence
(b) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
(c) Ministry of Home Affairs
(d) Ministry of Rural Development

Answer: (a)

24. In the year 1980, how many private banks were nationalised?

(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 6

Answer: (d)

25. In which of the following states Hazaribagh Natic Park is located?

(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Assam
(d) Jharkhand

Answer: (d)

26. Which among the following is an example of bacterial disease?

(a) Polio
(b) Ebola
(c) Typhoid
(d) Hepatitis C

Answer: (c)

27. Kiel Canal lies between Baltic Sea and North Sea ports. It is in _____.

(a) Russia
(b) France
(c) Vietnam
(d) Germany

Answer: (d)

28. Which among the following statements is incorrect?

(a) Barley is a Rabi crop.

(b) Wheat is a Rabi crop.

(c) Bajra is a Kharif crop.

(d) Mustard is a Kharif crop.

Answer: (d)

29. India's first railway line which ran between Mumbai and Thane was opened in _____.

(a) 1862

(b) 1853

(c) 1871

(d) 1868

Answer: (b)

30. Who among the following presided over the Amritsar session of Indian National Congress of 1919?

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Dadabhai Naoroji

(d) Motilal Nehru

Answer: (d)

31. The Young Bengal Movement (1826-1832) was e[illegible]olished in Calcutta by _____.

(a) Henry Vivian Derozio

(b) Warren Hastings

(c) William Bentinck

(d) William Wedderburn

Answer: (a)

32. No Spin: My Autobiography' is the book written by _____.

(a) Sachin Tendulkar

(b) Shane Warne

(c) Virender Sehwag

(d) Anil Kumble

Answer: (b)

33. Which among the following films won the Best Film (Jury) award at the 11th Dadasaheb Phalke Film Festival 2021?

(a) Tanhaji : The Unsung Warrior

(b) Ludo

(c) Thappad

(d) Jungle Cry

Answer: (d)

34. The Ministry of _____ recently launched the Gender Samvaad Event, a joint initiative between Deendayal Anthodia Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) and Initiative for What Works to Advance Women and Girls in the Economy (IWWAGE).

(a) Rural Development

(b) Education

(c) Home Affairs

(d) Health and Family Welfare

Answer: (a)

35. The Ministry of Tourism (MoT) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Online Travel Agents _____on 15th April 2021 to strengthen the hospitality and tourism industry amidst the coronavirus pandemic.

(a) MakeMyTrip and Goibibo

(b) Ease My Trip and Goibibo

(c) MakeMyTrip and Cleartrip

(d) Cleartrip and Ease My Trip

Answer: (d)

36. India has been ranked at _____ position in the Energy Transition Index- ETI, according to the report released by World Economic Forum (WEF) on 21st April 2021.

(a) 87th

(b) 68th

(c) 92nd

(d) 76th

Answer: (a)

37. The feature of 'Impeachment of President' in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of _____.

(a) Germany

(b) Japan

(c) United States of America

(d) Australia

Answer: (c)

38. Article 371 B deals with the special provisions with respect to which of the following states?

(a) Assam

(b) Manipur

(c) Andhra Pradesh

(d) Sikkim

Answer: (a)

39. Former Sri Lanka player and coach, Nuwan Zoysa has been recently banned from all forms of cricket for _____ years after an ICC Anti- Corruption Tribunal found him guilty of breaching the ICC anti-corruption code.

(a) four
(b) eight
(c) ten
(d) six

Answer: (d)

40. Who among the following won the Portuguese Grand Prix 2021?

(a) Lewis Hamilton
(b) Max Verstappen
(c) Lando Norris
(d) Sergio Perez

Answer: (a)

Arithmetic Ability

41. Find the least number that should be multiplied to 1024 to make it a perfect cube.

(a) 2
(b) 4
(c) 8
(d) 16

Answer: (b)

42. What is the decimal equivalent to the square of the number whose binary representation is 1100100?

(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 10
(d) 11

Answer: (c)

43. 40 people went out for a picnic. 36 of them pay Rs 1700 each to contribute towards the cost. The other four pay 50% more than the average expenditure of the picnic. Find the total amount spent.

(a) Rs 72000
(b) Rs 75000
(c) Rs 90000
(d) Rs 81000

Answer: (a)

44. X bought pencils worth Rs 250. Rs 9 was spent on sales tax which is 15% on the selling price of taxable items. What is the total cost of the tax- free items?

(a) Rs 181
(b) Rs 161
(c) Rs 171
(d) Rs 175

Answer: (a)

45. 4 horses are tied with a rope to four corners of a square field of side 40 feet such that they can just touch each other. Find the percentage of area untouched by the horses.
(Consider 22÷7 = 3.14)

(a) 21.50%
(b) 10.75%
(c) 22.50%
(d) 11.25%

Answer: (a)

46. 36 articles were bought for Rs 24 and 24 articles were sold for Rs 36. Find the profit percent.

(a) 100%
(b) 125%
(c) 133.33%
(d) 150%

Answer: (b)

47. What is the 1 effective discount equival[illegible]to 3[illegible]counts of 20%, 25% and 40%?

(a) 48%
(b) 55%
(c) 60%
(d) 64%

Answer: (d)

48. A, B & C have Rs 3000, Rs 4000 & Rs 5000 respectively. They buy the same product priced at Rs 2000 for 25%, 30% and 45% discount. Find the proportion of money left with them respectively.

(a) 5:9:13
(b) 1:2:3
(c) 15:26:39
(d) 3:6:8

Answer: (c)

49. W, X, Y and Z share profits in the ratio of 5:6:9:12. If X and Y receive Rs 45000 in total, then how much do W and Z receive in total?

(a) Rs 51000
(b) Rs 48000
(c) Rs 54000
(d) Rs 60000

Answer: (a)

50. A sum of money given on simple interest of 7% p.a. for 7.5 years earns Rs. 1050. Find the Principal.

(a) Rs 2000
(b) Rs 1600
(c) Rs 1800
(d) Rs 2400

Answer: (a)

51. The difference between compound interest compounded half-yearly and simple interest on a sum of Rs 50000 for 1 year is Rs 180. What is the rate of interest per annum?

(a) 8%
(b) 9%
(c) 10%
(d) 12%

Answer: (d)

52. A bike and a car depart from the same [illegible]tior[illegible] 9 AM and 10 AM respectively. If speed of the bike is 50 kmph and that of the car is 75 kmp[illegible] at what time will they meet?

(a) 11:30 AM
(b) 12:00 PM
(c) 12:30 PM
(d) 1:00 PM

Answer: (b)

53. Two bikes start a race at the same time. A bike travels at 30 m/s and the other one at 90 kmph. What will be the time difference in which the bikes finish the race of 60 kms?

(a) 400 seconds
(b) 360 seconds
(c) 420 seconds
(d) 450 seconds

Answer: (a)

54. Z alone can do a work in 225 days. Y is 1.5 times as efficient as Z and X is 1.5 times as efficient as Y. How many days will they take to do the work together?

(a) 720/19
(b) 810/19
(c) 900/19
(d) 50

Answer: (c)

55. X is 3 times more efficient than Y and Y takes 30 days to complete a task. In how many days can X and Y together finish the task?

(a) 5
(b) 6.25
(c) 7.5
(d) 10

Answer: (c)

56. A cylinder of radius 22 cm and height 7 cm is melted to form a cuboid. The breadth and height of the cuboid is same as the half of the radius of the cylinder. What is the length of the cuboid?

(a) 88 cm
(b) 66 cm
(c) 44 cm
(d) 132 cm

Answer: (a)

57. What is half of the total surface area of ◻her ◻hose radius is 28 cm?

(a) 2464 sq cm
(b) 3696 sq cm
(c) 7392 sq cm
(d) 4928 sq cm

Answer: (d)

General English

61. The sentence below has been divided into three parts. Select the part of the sentence that has an error. If the sentence has no error, select the option 'No Error'.
By this means the mean temperature of the brass was raised through about 70° Fahr., while the amount of metal abrased was only 837 grains.

(a) By this means the mean temperature of the
(b) brass was raised through about 70° Fahr., while
(c) the amount of metal abrased was only 837 grains.
(d) No error

Answer: (c)

62. The sentence below has been divided into three parts. Select the part of the sentence that has an error. If the sentence has no error, select the option 'No Error'.
Obviously, it had been a long time when she had seen or talked to Mr. Cade.

(a) Obviously, it had been a long

(b) time when she had seen

(c) or talked to Mr. Cade.

(d) No error

Answer: (b)

63. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given.
(No sooner did I reach the airport when I stumbled upon a bad omen) and decided to not board the flight.

(a) No sooner did I reached the airport when I stumbled upon a bad omen

(b) No sooner did I reach the airport than I stumbled upon a bad omen

(c) No sooner did I reached the airport than I stumbled upon a bad omen

(d) No correction required

Answer: (b)

64. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given.
Renowned author and Tony award winner Bob Fosse is credited modern day drama (for having a deep impact on his writing style).

(a) to having a deep impact on his writing style

(b) with having had a deep impact on his writing style

(c) as having a deep impact on his writing style

(d) No correction required

Answer: (b)

65. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate choice.
It was _____ that everyone understood the rules so that this would not happen again.

(a) evanescent

(b) imperative

(c) ambiversion

(d) vale

Answer: (b)

66. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate choice.
From this vague, _____, yet gifted writer our author acquired some of his strong feeling for the naive.

(a) duplicity
(b) patronage
(c) coherent
(d) incoherent

Answer: (d)

67. Some parts of a sentence have been jumbled up, and labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the option that gives the correct sequence in which these parts can be rearranged to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.
In divorce law, the confession
P. of a wife charged with adultery
Q. circumspection and caution,
R. for fear of collusion between
S. may be treated with
the parties to a suit.

(a) PSQR
(b) PQRS
(c) PRQS
(d) PQSR

Answer: (a)

68. Select the word that is similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to the word given below.
Precocious

(a) Sufficed
(b) Advanced
(c) Convinced
(d) Announced

Answer: (b)

69. Select the word that is similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to the word given below.
Amicable

(a) Hostile
(b) Ferocious
(c) Cordial
(d) Radial

Answer: (c)

70. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.

(a) Commodious
(b) Comodious
(c) Comidious
(d) Commidious

Answer: (a)

71. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.

(a) Mercenary
(b) Mercinary
(c) Mercianary
(d) Merceanary

Answer: (a)

72. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Hell in a hand basket

(a) With full devotion
(b) Angry and overcome by emotions
(c) To have a dispute with someone
(d) Deteriorating and headed for complete disaste

Answer: (d)

73. Select the most appropriate meaning o[illegible] qiv[illegible]idiom.
Great minds think alike

(a) Very intimate friends
(b) Someone who helps others when they are in need, with no discussion for
(c) Intelligent people think like each other
(d) A tedious job

Answer: (c)

74. Select the most appropriate 'one word ' for the expressions given below.
Collecting or forming into a mass or group

(a) Conjuncture
(b) Corpus
(c) Archive
(d) Agglomerate

Answer: (d)

75. Select the most appropriate 'one word ' for the expressions given below.
Boring or unpleasant work that does not require special skill and usually does not pay much money

(a) Lull
(b) Menial
(c) Demarcation
(d) Adjourn

Answer: (b)

76. What was the nationality of the Johannes Gutenberg?

(a) German
(b) French
(c) English
(d) Italian

Answer: (a)

77. What profession did Gutenberg's father practice?

(a) Blacksmith
(b) Locksmith
(c) Goldsmith
(d) Wordsmith

Answer: (c)

78. How does the writer infer that printed words can ay information across time and space?

(a) Ideas put in words can influence events, imp knowledge, and change the world.
(b) As literacy is a wonder of the world s ead easily.
(c) Ideas encoded in written scripts can be tr mitted across miles and ages.
(d) Ideas in written format can cause people to be more interested in literature.

Answer: (c)

Discipline1

101. Sophisticated water conservation by means of channels and reservoirs and water harvesting was discovered at which of these Harappan sites?

(a) Lothal
(b) Dholavira
(c) Mehrgarh
(d) Mohenjo Daro

Answer: (b)

102. The Indus Valley Civilization belongs to which of the following periods in history?

(a) Mesolithic Age
(b) Chalcolithic (copper) Age
(c) Bronze Age
(d) Iron Age

Answer: (c)

103. The first modern accounts of the ruins of the Indus Valley Civilisation was provided by:

(a) Charles Masson
(b) Alexander Cunningham
(c) Rakhaldas Bannerjee
(d) Ravindra Singh Bisht

Answer: (a)

104. The "Pashupati Seal" of the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered at which of the following sites?

(a) Lothal
(b) Baror
(c) Bhirrana
(d) Mohenjo-Daro

Answer: (d)

105. Who among the following is the author of the "Ashtadhyayi"?

(a) Bharata Muni
(b) Panini
(c) Banabhatta
(d) Nagarjuna

Answer: (b)

106. The Third Buddhist Council, under the patronag[illegible] Ashoka, was led by:

(a) Mahakasyapa
(b) Mahathera Jagarabhivamsa
(c) Moggaliputtatissa
(d) Narindabhidhaja

Answer: (c)

107. Anga was annexed into Magadha under the rule of which king?

(a) Bimbisara
(b) Brihadratta
(c) Ajatashatru
(d) Udayabhadra

Answer: (a)

108. The First Buddhist Council (483 BCE) was held under the patronage of which of the following rulers?

(a) Bindusara
(b) Ashoka
(c) Ajatashatru
(d) Bimbisara

Answer: (c)

109. Which of these dynasties was the first non Kshatriya dynasty to come into power in Magadha?

(a) Haryanka Dynasty
(b) Nanda Dynasty
(c) Shunga Dynasty
(d) Shaishunaga Dynasty

Answer: (b)

110. Chandragupta Maurya became a disciple of which of these Jain monks?

(a) Jadivasaha
(b) Pujyapada
(c) Jinabhadra
(d) Bhadrabahu

Answer: (d)

111. Under which of these inscriptions did Ashoka declare himself an "upasaka"?

(a) Minor Rock Edict 1
(b) Minor Rock Edict 3
(c) Major Rock Edict 8
(d) Lumbini Inscription

Answer: (a)

112. The Mauryas defeated Seleucus Nicator under th ule of which ruler?

(a) Chandragupta Maurya
(b) Bindusara
(c) Samprati
(d) Brihadratha

Answer: (a)

113. The last great Mauryan ruler, Samprati, was a patron of which of these religions?

(a) Buddhism
(b) Jainism
(c) Hinduism
(d) Shaivism

Answer: (b)

114. Which of the following scripts was adopted uniformly throughout the Mauryan empire under the rule of Ashoka?

(a) Aramaic Script
(b) Devnagri Script
(c) Kharosthi Script
(d) Brahmi Script

Answer: (d)

115. Deimachus was an ambassador to the court of:

(a) Bindusara
(b) Bimbisara
(c) Ashoka
(d) Samprati

Answer: (a)

116. According to numismatic knowledge regarding the Gupta Period, which of the following rulers is depicted on some gold coins as playing the veena?

(a) Chandragupta II
(b) Samudragupta
(c) Kumaragupta I
(d) Vishnugupta

Answer: (b)

117. Skandagupta is credited with defeating which of the following tribes?

(a) Hunas
(b) Kambojas
(c) Parasikas
(d) Kiratas

Answer: (a)

118. "Raghuvamsa" is the work of:

(a) Vishakhadutta
(b) Tulsidasa
(c) Kalidasa
(d) Harisena

Answer: (c)

119. "Das Kapital" also known as "Capital: A Critique of Political Economy" is written by:

(a) Karl Polanyi
(b) David Ricardo
(c) Hegel
(d) Karl Marx

Answer: (d)

120. The "Economic History Society" (EHS) was set up in the year:

(a) 1926
(b) 1956
(c) 1986
(d) 1976

Answer: (a)

Discipline2

121. Which of these thinkers argued that, without a strong government, society would collapse into:" Bellum omnium contra omnes" - "the war of all against all" ?

(a) Jean Jaques Rousseau

(b) Thomas Hobbes

(c) Friedrich Engels

(d) Emile Durkheim

Answer: (b)

122. Who suggested the following with regard to "Patriarchal Family" : 'sexual jealousy, indulged through power, might serve as a definition for the Patriarchal Family'?

(a) Sir Henry Sumner Maine

(b) Lewis Henry Morgan

(c) Sigmund Freud

(d) Ernest Gellner

Answer: (a)

123. Which of the following was the first dynasty of the Sultanate era?

(a) Khalji Dynasty

(b) Sayyid Dynasty

(c) Mamluk Dynasty

(d) Lodi Dynasty

Answer: (c)

124. Which of the following was not a vassal of the Bengal Sultanate?

(a) Malwa

(b) Odisha

(c) Tripura

(d) Arakan

Answer: (a)

125. Muhammad bin Bakhtiyar Khalji was responsible for the desecration of which of the following sites?

(a) Ajmer

(b) Somnath

(c) Nalanda

(d) Dwarka

Answer: (c)

126. Under which of these rulers did the Delhi Sultanate reach its peak in terms of geographical reach?

(a) Feroz Shah Tughluq
(b) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
(c) Muhammad bin Tughluq
(d) Abu Bakr Shah

Answer: (c)

127. The "Shalimar Bagh" was commissioned under which of these rulers?

(a) Babur
(b) Jahangir
(c) Shah Jahan
(d) Akbar

Answer: (b)

128. The "Tutinama" was illustrated under which of these rulers?

(a) Humayun
(b) Akbar
(c) Jahangir
(d) Shah Jahan

Answer: (b)

129. The Battle of Chausa took place between which the following pairs?

(a) Humayun - Sher Shah Suri
(b) Babur - Ibrahim Lodhi
(c) Aurangzeb - Dara Shikoh
(d) Akbar - King Hemu

Answer: (a)

130. The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 started in which of the following towns?

(a) Vellore
(b) Barrackpore
(c) Meerut
(d) Gwalior

Answer: (c)

131. Why was The General Service Enlistment Act (1856) a major cause for the uprising of 1857?

(a) It promoted racism among the rank of sepoys.
(b) It reduced the pay of the sepoys.
(c) It promoted recruitment from only among the high caste Hindus like Brahmins and Rajputs.
(d) It required sepoys to go overseas for deployment which was taboo for Hindus in those days.

Answer: (d)

132. The term "First War of Independence" with reference to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 was first popularised by:

(a) Karl Marx

(b) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

Answer: (b)

133. The "Permanent Settlement of Bengal" act was passed under which of these Governor generals?

(a) Lord Cornwallis

(b) Lord Hastings

(c) Lord William Bentinck

(d) Lord Canning

Answer: (a)

134. Which of these acts, passed by the British Parliament, promoted the revival and growth of literature and sciences in India?

(a) Government Act of 1858

(b) Pitt's India Act of 1787

(c) Charter Act of 1813

(d) Regulating Act of 1773

Answer: (c)

135. The Bengal Sati Regulation act, (Regu[illegible] was passed in the year:

(a) 1798

(b) 1817

(c) 1812

(d) 1829

Answer: (d)

136. The pamphlet, Pakistan Declaration, titled "Now or Never; Are we to live or Perish Forever?", published in 1933 was written by:

(a) Muhammad Zafarullah Khan

(b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

(c) Choudhary Rahmat Ali

(d) Abul Kasem Fazlul Huq

Answer: (c)

137. Martin Luther was excommunicated by the Pope, Leo X in 1521 by which of the following papal bulls?

(a) Antiqua sanctorum patrum
(b) Decet Romanum Pontificem
(c) Regimini militantis eccelesiae
(d) Injunctum nobis

Answer: (b)

138. "Reformation Day" is celebrated on which of the following dates in Germany?

(a) 31st October
(b) 18th February
(c) 25th June
(d) 10th November

Answer: (a)

139. Martin Luther and John Calvin were influenced by the writings of:

(a) Paul the Apostle
(b) Augustine of Hippo
(c) Plotinus
(d) John Wycliffe

Answer: (b)

140. "De hominis dignitate" (Oration on the Dignity o an,1486) is written by which of the following scholars?

(a) Niccolo Machiavelli
(b) Poggio Bracciolini
(c) Erasmus
(d) Giovanni Pico Della Mirandola

Answer: (d)

Discipline3

141. Who among these scholars rediscovered "De rerum natura", Lucretius's only surviving work?

(a) Poggio Bracciolini
(b) Niccolo de Niccolai
(c) Lorenzo Medici
(d) Leonardo Bruni

Answer: (a)

142. Bankers during the Renaissance period in Florence belonged to which of these "Arte Maggiori" (greater guilds)?

(a) The Arte dei Guidici e Notai

(b) The Arte del Cambio

(c) The Arte della Seta

(d) Thr Arte dei Medici e Speziali

Answer: (b)

143. "The School of Athens" in the Vatican Stanza della Segnatura, is a fresco painted by which of the following painters?

(a) Da Vinci

(b) Michelangelo

(c) Raphael

(d) Botticelli

Answer: (c)

144. Which among the four listed questions below falls under "internal criticism" as characterized by Garraghan and Delanglez?

(a) When was the source ,written or unwritten, produced? (date)

(b) By whom was it produced? (authorship)

(c) Where was it produced? (localization)

(d) What is the evidential value of its contents? (c bility)

Answer: (d)

145. Who among the following scholars ha en d ed "the father of scientific history"?

(a) Thucydides

(b) Plato

(c) Socrates

(d) Herodotus

Answer: (a)

146. Which of these following historians, based on Thucydides's writings, classified his work under 20th century scientific positivism?

(a) Leo Strauss

(b) Jaqueline de Romilly

(c) Charles Norris Cochrane

(d) Richard Ned Lebow

Answer: (c)

147. Which of these historians has laid down seven conditions for a successful argument to the best explanation?

(a) Gilbert Garraghan
(b) C. Behan McCullagh
(c) Louis Gottschalk
(d) Ernst Bernheim

Answer: (b)

148. "The Story of Mankind (1921)" is written by which of the following historians?

(a) Hendrick van Loon
(b) Herbert George Wells
(c) Oswald Spengler
(d) Arnold J. Toynbee

Answer: (a)

149. When was the Apartheid Legislation repealed?

(a) 17 April,1992
(b) 6 June,1990
(c) 17 June, 1991
(d) 11 April, 1994

Answer: (c)

150. "The Unknown War" or "The Forgotten War" , in the western world, refers to which of the following wars in history?

(a) Afghan Civil War
(b) Kargil War
(c) The Vietnam War
(d) The Korean war

Answer: (d)

151. When did Deng Xiaoping initiate China's "Open Door Policy"?

(a) 1976
(b) 1978
(c) 1986
(d) 1988

Answer: (b)

152. The "Minute Upon Indian Education" which led to The English Education Act of 1835, was formulated by which of these English scholars?

(a) William Campbell
(b) Horace Wilson
(c) Thomas Macaulay
(d) Thomas Munro

Answer: (c)

153. The "Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh" (RSS) was founded in Nagpur,1925 by:

(a) Keshav Baliram Hedgewar
(b) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
(c) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
(d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

Answer: (a)

154. The "Nil Darpan" a play which essentially influenced the Indigo Revolt of 1859, was written by:

(a) Michael Madhusudhan Dutta
(b) Dinabandhu Mitra
(c) Rabindranath Tagore
(d) Girish Chandra Ghosh

Answer: (b)

155. The Ilbert Bill was introduced under the viceroyship of which of the following?

(a) Lord Mayo
(b) Lord Lytton
(c) Lord Ripon
(d) Lord Dufferin

Answer: (c)

156. Which among the following was the first "Satyag a" movement led by Mahatma Gandhi?

(a) Ahmedabad Satyagraha
(b) Salt Satyagraha Movement
(c) Champaran Satyagraha
(d) Kheda Satyagraha

Answer: (c)

157. In which year was "The Vernacular Press Act" repealed?

(a) 1882
(b) 1884
(c) 1883
(d) 1881

Answer: (d)

158. Which of the following organisations was vehemently in support of the concept of a united India?

(a) Krishak Sramik Party
(b) Azad Muslim Conference
(c) Bengal Provincial Muslim League
(d) All India Muslim League

Answer: (b)

159. "Hicky's Bengal Gazette or The Original Calcutta General Advertiser", the first newspaper to be printed in Asia, was published in the year:

(a) 1777
(b) 1780
(c) 1782
(d) 1778

Answer: (b)

160. Sir Francis Bacon's method of the application of "inductive reasoning" was put forward in which of this following works?

(a) Novum Organum (1620)
(b) The Wisdom of the Ancients (1609)
(c) Masculus Partus temporum (1603)
(d) Meditationes Sacrae (1597)

Answer: (a)

Discipline4

161. Which of these scholars is the author of "De l'esprit des loix" (1748; The Spirit of Laws) in which he applied a comparative method of analysis?

(a) Rene Descartes
(b) Voltaire
(c) Montesquieu
(d) Giambattista Vico

Answer: (c)

162. Who among these was the founder of the doctrine of positivism?

(a) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
(b) John Locke
(c) Immanuel Kant
(d) Auguste Comte

Answer: (d)

163. Which of the following historians argued that the development of civilizations follows a series of repetitive rise and falls?

(a) Arnold Joseph Toynbee
(b) Oswald Spengler
(c) Johann Gottfried Herder
(d) Edward Gibbon

Answer: (b)

164. The "Kesari", a Maratha newspaper started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and in circulation to this day, was founded in the year:

(a) 1881
(b) 1884
(c) 1878
(d) 1871

Answer: (a)

165. "Al-Hilal" the weekly Urdu language newspaper was established by:

(a) Asaf Ali
(b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
(c) Syed Mohammad Sharfuddin Quadri
(d) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

Answer: (d)

166. In which of the following sessions of the Indian National Congress did the party split into the Extremists and the Moderates?

(a) Calcutta Session
(b) Surat Session
(c) Benares Session
(d) Madras Session

Answer: (b)

167. Which of the following movements was a diasp (based outside India) movement with the goal of achieving independence for India?

(a) The Non-Cooperation Movement
(b) Khilafat Movement
(c) Ghadar Movement
(d) Civil Disobedience Movement

Answer: (c)

168. Which of these activists accompanied Annie Besant to advocate universal suffrage to the Joint Select Committee in London?

(a) Sarojini Naidu
(b) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
(c) Usha Mehta
(d) Begum Hazrat Mahal

Answer: (a)

169. Who among these extremists started the Ganesh and Shivaji festivals in order to oppose westernization in India?

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai

(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(c) A.K. Dutt

(d) V.O.C Pillai

Answer: (b)

170. "Tattwabodhini Patrika" was established by which of the following scholars?

(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(b) Bipin Chandra Pal

(c) Rabindranath Tagore

(d) Debendranath Tagore

Answer: (d)

171. Which of these Mughal Emperors revived the Pilgrim Tax?

(a) Alamgir

(b) Farrukhsiyar

(c) Bahadur Shah

(d) Aurangzeb

Answer: (d)

172. Which of these Mughal emperors instituted agri .ural taxes which largely increased the empires collective wealth?

(a) Akbar

(b) Humayun

(c) Babur

(d) Shah Jahan

Answer: (a)

173. Provinces were divided into "Bhukti, Pradesha and Bhoga" under which of these medieval kingdoms?

(a) Pallava Kingdom

(b) Gupta Kingdom

(c) Chera Kingdom

(d) Ahom Kingdom

Answer: (b)

174. During the reign of which of these Chola kings were hereditary landlords significantly replaced by dependent officials?

(a) Sundara Chola

(b) Gandaraditya Chola

(c) Rajaraja Chola I

(d) Rajendra Chola I

Answer: (c)

175. During the reign of which of these dynasties were the "Kaikolar" community of weavers and merchants given more involvement in temple administration and also land owning rights?

(a) Chera Dynasty
(b) Chola Dynasty
(c) Pandya Dynasty
(d) Chalukya Dynasty

Answer: (b)

176. The term "jizya" or "kharaj-o-jizya" refers to which of the following:

(a) The procedure, trodden path or way of Prophet Mohammed
(b) A non-binding law passed by Islamic authority
(c) A consensus within Muslim jurists on a particular legal issue.
(d) A tax levied in the form of financial charge on non-muslim subjects by Islamic law.

Answer: (d)

177. During the reign of which of these dynasties were private markets replaced with government run markets, with strict regulation of prices of all goods?

(a) Mamluk Dynasty
(b) Khalji Dynasty
(c) Sayyid Dynasty
(d) Lodhi Dynasty

Answer: (b)

178. Which of these kings of the Reddy dynasty wa ghly unpopular because of levying high taxes?

(a) Racha Vema Reddy
(b) Prolaya Vema Reddy
(c) Kotaya Vema Reddy
(d) Anavota Reddy

Answer: (a)

179. Which of these Buddhist monks addressed climate change at the United Nations in 2014?

(a) Thich Nhat Hanh
(b) Karmapa Ogyen Trinley Dorje
(c) Choje Akong Tulku Rinpoche
(d) Dalai Lama

Answer: (a)

180. The Global Catholic Climate Movement (GCCM) was established under the leadership of which of the following Popes?

(a) Pope Paul
(b) Pope Benedict XVI
(c) Pope Francis
(d) Pope John Paul I

Answer: (c)

Discipline5

181. Which of these philosophers put forward the view that to overcome environmental crisis, there needs to be the understanding that, "the whole of nature is descended from higher spiritual realms'?

(a) Morteza Motahhari
(b) Seyyed Hossain Nasr
(c) Ali Shariati
(d) Musa al-Sadr

Answer: (b)

182. Which of these historians put forward the view that western Christianity bears a "Burden of Guilt" for the contemporary environmental crisis?

(a) John Robert McNeill
(b) William Cronon
(c) Donald Worster
(d) Lynn White, Jr.

Answer: (d)

183. The concepts of "Junzi" and "Ren" were put forward by:

(a) Mencius
(b) Gaozi
(c) Confucius
(d) Dong Zhongshu

Answer: (c)

184. Which of these scholars is the author of the book "Liezi"?

(a) Wang Fu
(b) Lie Yukou
(c) Xunzi
(d) Yan Hui

Answer: (b)

185. Which of these Japanese philosophers can be credited with the blending of Shinto and Confucian beliefs before it was popularised in the 20th century?

(a) Hayashi Razan
(b) Ennin
(c) Nichiren
(d) Fujiwara Seika

Answer: (a)

186. Which of these monarchs can be credited with consolidating and unifying the Kingdom of Nepal as a region we know of today?

(a) Pratap Singh Shah
(b) Rudra Shah
(c) Prithvi Narayan Shah
(d) Nara Bhupal Shah

Answer: (c)

187. Which of these organisations made the first attempt to overthrow the monarchy in Nepal?

(a) Nepal Communist Party
(b) Nepal Praja Parishad
(c) Nepali Congress
(d) Janata Samajbadi Party, Nepal

Answer: (b)

188. In which year did the massacre of the royal family of Nepal take place?

(a) 1991
(b) 1990
(c) 1996
(d) 2001

Answer: (d)

189. The Donoughmore Commission reforms in Sri L a were passed in the year:

(a) 1911
(b) 1921
(c) 1931
(d) 1941

Answer: (c)

190. The "Sinhala Only Bill" came into effect under the leadership of:

(a) S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike
(b) Dudley Senanayake
(c) Sir John Kotelawala
(d) Wijeyananda Dahanayake

Answer: (a)

191. Which of these organisations unanimously ruled Sri Lanka guilty of genocide against Tamils in 2013?

(a) UNROW Human Rights Impact Litigation Clinic
(b) Permanent People's Tribunal
(c) Human Rights Watch
(d) Amnesty International

Answer: (b)

192. "Operation Dragon King" (1978) was a military operation conducted by the government of Myanmar which adversely affected which of these minority groups?

(a) Bamar
(b) Rohingya
(c) Mon
(d) Kachin

Answer: (b)

193. Which of the following leaders allied Thailand with Imperial Japan during World War II?

(a) Prayoon Pramornmorti
(b) Pridi Banomyong
(c) Plaek Phibunsongkhram
(d) Phraya Songsuradet

Answer: (c)

194. Vietnam ceased to be a colony of France after the battle of:

(a) Dien Bien Phu
(b) Beatrice
(c) Na San
(d) Mang Yang Pass

Answer: (a)

195. Which of these countries is not a member of the ASEAN?

(a) East Timor
(b) Singapore
(c) Brunei
(d) Thailand

Answer: (a)

196. The "Satyashodak Samaj" was founded by:

(a) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
(b) Jyotirao Phule
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji

Answer: (b)

197. The judgement on which of these cases by the Supreme Court deals with equal rights to succession of property irrespective of gender?

(a) Shreya Singhal vs Union of India
(b) Vishaka vs State of Rajasthan
(c) Mary Roy vs State of Kerala
(d) Lily Thomas vs Union of India

Answer: (c)

198. Which of these commissions was set up to identify "socially or educationally" backward classes for the purpose of seat reservation or quotas?

(a) Khosla Commission

(b) Mandal Commission

(c) Sarkaria Commission

(d) U.C Bannerjee Commission

Answer: (b)

199. The "Hindu Marriage Act" which provides women with equal rights to divorce, remarry and also prohibits polygamy, polyandry and child marriage was passed in the year:

(a) 1954

(b) 1956

(c) 1961

(d) 1955

Answer: (d)

200. Which of scholars of the Islamic Golden Age has often been called - founder of ideology, father of comparative religion and the first anthropologist in India?

(a) Ibn Sahl

(b) Al-Biruni

(c) Abu Hamid Al-Ghazali

(d) Al- Baqillani

Answer: (b)

Discipline6

201. Which of these individuals filed a writ petition for the preservation and protection of the Taj Mahal in 1986, commonly known as the "Taj Trapezium Case"?

(a) Ajit Kumar Bannerjee

(b) Vandana Shiva

(c) Sunderlal Bahuguna

(d) M.C. Mehta

Answer: (d)

202. When was the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act passed?

(a) 1879

(b) 1895

(c) 1880

(d) 1885

Answer: (a)

203. Who wrote the book ‘Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?

(a) Madam Cama
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) Adam Smith

Answer: (c)

204. In which year was the first Famine commission set up?

(a) 1878
(b) 1868
(c) 1879
(d) 1865

Answer: (a)

205. The First railway train ran between _____ .

(a) Bombay to Pune
(b) Pune to Thane
(c) Thane to Bombay
(d) Thane to Vasai

Answer: (c)

206. Who was the chairman of the Second Famine Co mission?

(a) Sir Philip Hartog
(b) Sir John Seeley
(c) Sir Richard Strachey
(d) Sir James Lyall

Answer: (d)

207. Who wrote the 'Economic history of India'?

(a) Dadabhai Naoroji
(b) William Digboy
(c) Chandulal Nagindas Vakil
(d) Romesh Chunder Dutt

Answer: (d)

208. Which of the following is not one of the basic elements of activating, sustaining, nourishing, and maintaining the life-principle?

(a) vata
(b) pitta
(c) jal
(d) kapha

Answer: (c)

209. The first evidence of metal in the Indian subcontinent was at _____.

(a) Aravalli

(b) Baluchistan

(c) Deccan

(d) Bihar

Answer: (b)

210. Who compiled a work in the field of Biology entitled Mrga-paksi-sastra in the thirteenth century?

(a) Narayana Pandit

(b) Narsimha Daivajna

(c) Ganesa Daivajna

(d) Hamsadeva

Answer: (d)

211. Who taught the Indian crafts persons the technique of production of gunpowder?

(a) Mughals

(b) Marathas

(c) Mauryans

(d) Aryans

Answer: (a)

212. Who was titled Jalinoos al-Zaman by Akbar?

(a) Hakim Alavi Khan

(b) Hakim Zainuddin Ibrahim Ismail

(c) Hakim Nooruddin Abdulla

(d) Hakim Ali Gilani

Answer: (d)

213. When was the Mabo Decision made in Australia?

(a) 1998

(b) 1992

(c) 1982

(d) 1989

Answer: (b)

214. The American Indigenous inhabitants lost their natural right to that land after who arrived and claimed it?

(a) Chinese

(b) Europeans

(c) Russians

(d) Africans

Answer: (b)

215. Which of the following is one of the "Five Civilized Tribes"?

(a) Choctaws
(b) Angami
(c) Apache
(d) Chenchu

Answer: (a)

216. Name the indigenous hunter-gatherer group of Angola.

(a) Batwa
(b) San
(c) Tuareg
(d) Nuer

Answer: (b)

217. Which of the following is an indigenous group of Japan?

(a) Yaka
(b) Somalis
(c) Maasai
(d) Ainu

Answer: (d)

218. When did the Santhal Rebellion start?

(a) 1855
(b) 1859
(c) 1845
(d) 1852

Answer: (a)

219. Which tribal community claimed to be 'Sapha Hor'?

(a) Kherwars
(b) Angami
(c) Kodava
(d) Garo

Answer: (a)

220. Who raided the Barhait market place which was also the residence of the moneylenders?

(a) Bhils
(b) Santals
(c) Munda
(d) Gonds

Answer: (b)

Discipline7

221. Which tribe did Birsa belong to?

(a) Kol
(b) Oraons
(c) Hos
(d) Mundas

Answer: (d)

222. What was Nij-abad?

(a) A form of indigo cultivation
(b) A tribal community
(c) A zamindar community
(d) A type of indigo plantation

Answer: (a)

223. Who among the following was not a part of the Kol insurrection of 1832-33?

(a) Hos
(b) Oraons
(c) Toto
(d) Mundas

Answer: (c)

224. When did the first Kherwar movement take pla

(a) 1882
(b) 1892
(c) 1874
(d) 1862

Answer: (c)

225. Who included woman upliftment as an important part of the Congress constructive programme?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Bina Das
(c) Kalpana Dutt
(d) Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: (d)

226. Who started Central Hindu College at Varanasi?

(a) Dr. Annie Besant
(b) Lila Roy
(c) Indumati Sinha
(d) Ramabai Pandita

Answer: (a)

227. What was Sarojini Naidu also called?

(a) Poetess of India
(b) Ba
(c) Bharat Kokila
(d) Dynamite of Freedom

Answer: (c)

228. Name the first Indian Woman Chief Minister.

(a) Sucheta Kriplani
(b) Kalpana Dutt
(c) Bina Das
(d) Rama Devi

Answer: (a)

229. Who led a group of salt law breakers to Marina Beach at Madras?

(a) Violet Alva
(b) Durgabai Deshmukh
(c) Hema Prabha
(d) Ramabai Pandita

Answer: (b)

230. Which organization did Indira Gandhi found, at th ge of 12?

(a) Sri Sangha
(b) Women's Indian Association
(c) Mahila Satyagraha Sangh
(d) Vanar Sena

Answer: (d)

231. Who discovered the direct maritime route to Asia round the Cape of Good Hope?

(a) Christopher Columbus
(b) Vasco da Gama
(c) Amerigo Vespucci
(d) Zheng He

Answer: (b)

232. Who captured Goa from the Bijapur Sultan in 1510?

(a) Afonso de Albuquerque
(b) Tristão da Cunha
(c) João da Nova
(d) António de Abreu

Answer: (a)

233. What was the raison d'être of the Portuguese Asian trade ?

(a) Cumin
(b) Saffron
(c) Pepper
(d) Nutmeg

Answer: (c)

234. Under which system was every Asian ship required to take a passport from the Portuguese?

(a) Imposto system
(b) Papel system
(c) Qafila system
(d) Cartaz system

Answer: (d)

235. In the 15th century who filled in the trade gap left by the Chinese in the east?

(a) Gujarati
(b) Maratha
(c) Rajput
(d) Bengali

Answer: (a)

236. In which year was Dutch East India Company es' ished?

(a) 1602
(b) 1600
(c) 1604
(d) 1598

Answer: (a)

237. Who presided the Karachi Congress Session, 1931?

(a) Rajendra Prasad
(b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (b)

238. Which of the following was sponsored by Congress to promote planning as an instrument of integrated and comprehensive development?

(a) Bombay Plan
(b) Second Five Year Plan
(c) Resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme
(d) National Planning Committee

Answer: (d)

239. When were the Hindu Code Bills passed?

(a) 1950s
(b) 1960s
(c) 1940s
(d) 1970s

Answer: (a)

240. When did the constitution of India came into force?

(a) 15-Aug-50
(b) 15-Aug-47
(c) 26-Jan-50
(d) 26-Jan-47

Answer: (c)

Discipline8

241. Which year did the the British government send a Cabinet Mission to India?

(a) 1945
(b) 1947
(c) 1950
(d) 1946

Answer: (d)

242. When did the Constituent Assembly of India b n its first session?

(a) 12-Sep-46
(b) 9-Dec-46
(c) 12-Sep-47
(d) 9-Dec-47

Answer: (b)

243. Who drafted the Objectives Resolution?

(a) Rajendra Prasad
(b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (d)

244. Who made the 25th and 42nd Amendment?

(a) Rajiv Gandhi
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Indira Gandhi
(d) Rajendra Prasad

Answer: (c)

245. Who wrote the monograph, 'The Early History of the Deccan' in 1884?

(a) Radha Kumud Mujkharji
(b) Ramakrishna Gopal Bhandarkar
(c) Romesh Chunder Dutt
(d) Kashi Prasad Jayaswal

Answer: (b)

246. Name the author of the book: A history of the Mahrattas.

(a) Mountstuart Elphinstone
(b) Henry Elliot
(c) John Stuart Mills
(d) Grant Duff

Answer: (d)

247. Who set up the Bihar and Orissa Research Society in 1914?

(a) Romesh Chunder Dutt
(b) Radha Kumud Mujkharji
(c) Kashi Prasad Jayaswal
(d) Rajendra Prasad

Answer: (c)

248. Who wrote the book, The History of India, as Tol y its Own Historians?

(a) Mountstuart Elphinstone
(b) Henry Elliot
(c) John Stuart Mills
(d) Grant Duff

Answer: (b)

249. Who among the following is a Marxist Historian?

(a) Romilla Thapar
(b) William Jones
(c) James Princep
(d) Alexander Cunningham

Answer: (a)

250. Who wrote Indian Feudalism (1966)?

(a) Ram Sharan Sharma
(b) Radha Kumud Mujkharji
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Damodar Dharmananda Kosambi

Answer: (a)

251. Which of the following is not a sigillographic resource?

(a) Seals
(b) Medals
(c) Paintings
(d) Coins

Answer: (c)

252. Which of the following is a method of fabrication of sources?

(a) interpolation
(b) rational approach
(c) keen observation
(d) dexterity of attention

Answer: (a)

253. Regional, national, continental and universal history are types of history based on _____ .

(a) approach
(b) time
(c) special interest
(d) territory

Answer: (d)

254. What does theocratic history include?

(a) world affairs
(b) religious beliefs
(c) social issues
(d) cultural life

Answer: (b)

255. Which community contributed to the establishment of a Babylonian empire in Mesopotamia?

(a) Hittites
(b) Amorites
(c) Moabites
(d) Canaanites

Answer: (b)

256. Who became the ruler of the Achaemenid empire in 522 BC?

(a) Darius I
(b) Hystaspes
(c) Cambyses II
(d) Cyrus

Answer: (a)

257. What does Babylon mean?

(a) Land of the Gods
(b) House of the Gods
(c) World of the Gods
(d) Gate of the Gods

Answer: (d)

258. What were Lydian silver and gold coins called?

(a) Darics
(b) Shekels
(c) Light Croeseids
(d) Minae

Answer: (c)

259. Who was king Astyages overthrown by?

(a) Cyaxares
(b) Cyrus
(c) Nebuchadnezzar II
(d) Cambyses

Answer: (b)

260. What was the official language of the Achaemer elite?

(a) Old Persian
(b) Hebrew
(c) Urdu
(d) Arabic

Answer: (a)

Discipline9

261. Which country is responsible for approximately half of the world's expenditure on armament(as of 2020) ?

(a) China
(b) Russia
(c) United Sates of America
(d) Australia

Answer: (c)

262. Which of the following is not a multilateral financial institution?

(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) the World Bank
(c) the World Trade Organization
(d) the United Nations Organization

Answer: (d)

263. Which of the following is not a part of the imperial triad?

(a) India
(b) United Sates of America
(c) Japan
(d) European Union

Answer: (a)

264. What does mondialization mean?

(a) urbanization
(b) globalization
(c) industrialization
(d) modernization

Answer: (b)

265. Who among the following is an Indian Marxist?

(a) Bina Agarwal
(b) Dilip Abreu
(c) Yoginder Alagh
(d) Prabhat Patnaik

Answer: (d)

266. What is considered as the highest form of capitalism?

(a) Liberalism
(b) Realism
(c) Imperialism
(d) Marxism

Answer: (c)

267. Which period is referred to 'the twenty years' crisis'?

(a) 1919–1939
(b) 1900-1920
(c) 1929-1949
(d) 1925-1945

Answer: (a)

268. Who identified imperialism as the highest form of capitalism?

(a) Vladimir Lenin
(b) Friedrich Hegel
(c) Karl Marx
(d) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: (a)

269. Who coined the term ‘Mercantilism’?

(a) John Kay
(b) James Hargreaves
(c) Edmund Cartwright
(d) Adam Smith

Answer: (d)

270. Spinning jenny was invented by _____ .

(a) Eli Whitney
(b) James Hargreaves
(c) Samuel Crompton
(d) John Kay

Answer: (b)

271. Where was the first cotton mill in India started?

(a) Hyderabad
(b) Lucknow
(c) Bombay
(d) Calcutta

Answer: (d)

272. When was Tata Iron and Steel Company establis[illegible]?

(a) 1907
(b) 1915
(c) 1925
(d) 1922

Answer: (a)

273. Edmund Cartwright invented the _____.

(a) Water frame
(b) Cotton gin
(c) Power loom
(d) Flying shuttle

Answer: (c)

274. Who wrote, 'On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation (1817)'?

(a) Thomas Malthus
(b) David Ricardo
(c) John Stuart Mill
(d) Jeremy Bentham

Answer: (b)

275. Who guided and mentored Akbar after Humayun's death?

(a) Bairam Khan
(b) Dara Shikoh
(c) Abdul Rahim
(d) Shamsuddin Ataga

Answer: (a)

276. Who were labelled as Kumara and Aryaputra?

(a) ministers to the king
(b) son of God
(c) women of royal blood
(d) prince of royal blood

Answer: (d)

277. Ayagar System was followed in which kingdom?

(a) Mysore
(b) Vijayanagara
(c) Pune
(d) Ahmadnagar

Answer: (b)

278. Who among the following had to pay the Jizyah ?

(a) children
(b) Hindu men
(c) women
(d) elderly

Answer: (b)

279. Who headed the Diwan-i-Insha?

(a) Dabir-i-Khas
(b) Sadr-i-jahan
(c) Sadr-us-Sadr
(d) Amir-i-Dad

Answer: (a)

280. Which of the following means 'duties of the ruler'?

(a) Mitradharma
(b) Dharmasastra
(c) Prajadharma
(d) Rajadharma

Answer: (d)

Teaching Methodology

281. In which law of learning by Edward Lee Thorndike says that if the bond created between stimulus and response leads to happiness it will strengthen the bond?

(a) Law of Effect
(b) Law of Readiness
(c) Law of Exercise
(d) Law of Use and Disuse

Answer: (a)

282. The process of development involves expression, abstraction, generalisation and _____.

(a) Analysis
(b) Participation
(c) Observation
(d) Trial and error

Answer: (a)

283. What refers to the relationship between the cognitive functions to their physical movements?

(a) Motivational
(b) Aesthetic
(c) Psychomotor
(d) Emotional

Answer: (c)

284. Which language is an idealised variety [illegible]uage relating to no specific region?

(a) Standard language
(b) Home language
(c) Regional Language
(d) Oral Language

Answer: (a)

285. In which type of question there is more than a single way to interpret it?

(a) Contingency Question
(b) Ambiguous Question
(c) Dichotomous Question
(d) Long-answer Question

Answer: (b)

286. _____ dialect is a dialect emulated by speakers of other dialects.

(a) Regional
(b) Idiolect
(c) Prestige
(d) Temporal

Answer: (c)

287. Name an analytical tool that uses participatory methodology to facilitate the definition and analysis of gender issues by the communities that are affected by them.

(a) Relationship Index

(b) Gender Inequality Index

(c) Gender Dynamics

(d) Gender Relationship Matrix

Answer: (d)

288. In which year did Regulation and Prevention of Misuse Act come into force regarding The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques that prohibits determination of sex of the foetus?

(a) 1993

(b) 1994

(c) 1995

(d) 1996

Answer: (b)

289. Under which section of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 is the word rape legally defined?

(a) 375

(b) 376(A)

(c) 228A

(d) 327(2)

Answer: (a)

290. What allows teachers to indicate the degree of frequency of the behaviours, skills and strategies displayed by the learner?

(a) Anectodal notes

(b) Rubrics

(c) Checklist

(d) Rating Scales

Answer: (d)

291. _____ is a special type of questionnaire designed to produce scores indicating the intensity and direction (for or against) of a person's feelings about an object or event.

(a) Rating Scale

(b) Motivation Scales

(c) Attitude Scales

(d) Checklist

Answer: (c)

292. What does CCE stands for?

(a) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation

(b) Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation

(c) Child Centered Education

(d) Child Centered Evaluation

Answer: (a)

293. Which term covers a range of disabilities and health issues, including both congenital and acquired disabilities?

(a) Handicapped
(b) Mental Disabilities
(c) Physical Disabilities
(d) Partially Disabled

Answer: (c)

294. A child who cannot hear sounds at less than _____ decibels is considered deaf for the purposes of educational placement.

(a) 95
(b) 90
(c) 85
(d) 105

Answer: (b)

295. Which disability can be classified as congenital and acquired?

(a) Visual Disability
(b) Hearing Disability
(c) Locomotor Disability
(d) Neurological Disability

Answer: (c)

296. Who advanced a theory of intelligence called (up factor theory of intelligence in 1938?

(a) Louis Leon Thurstone
(b) Edward Lee Thorndike
(c) Robert J. Sternberg
(d) Charles Spearman

Answer: (a)

297. _____ is the ability to mentally arrange a series of elements according to increasing or decreasing size, volume, weight or some other dimensions.

(a) Decentering
(b) Seriation
(c) Reversibility
(d) Conservation

Answer: (b)

298. In which stage of psychosexual development, the child's erogenous zone is the genital region?

(a) Oral stage
(b) Anal Stage
(c) Phallic Stage
(d) Latency Stage

Answer: (c)

299. In which technique of process-oriented drama approach, the participants create believable and realistic characters that have a vested interest in the character?

(a) Mantle of the expert

(b) Facilitation

(c) Role Play

(d) Simulation

Answer: (c)

300. In which core technique through linear drama approach the teacher facilitates learning of skills without stopping the action of the lesson?

(a) Spotlighting and Sharing

(b) Side coaching

(c) Story telling

(d) Improvision

Answer: (b)

Answer key

Answer key from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Mental Ability

1	**(b)**	2	**(b)**	3	**(d)**	4	**(d)**	5	**(a)**	6	**(b)**	7	**(b)**	8	**(d)**
9	**(a)**	10	**(c)**	11	**(c)**	12	**(d)**	13	**(b)**	14	**(d)**				

General Awareness

21	**(b)**	22	**(c)**	23	**(a)**	24	**(d)**	25	**(d)**	26	**(c)**	27	**(d)**	28	**(d)**
29	**(b)**	30	**(d)**	31	**(a)**	32	**(b)**	33	**(d)**	34	**(a)**	35	**(d)**	36	**(a)**
37	**(c)**	38	**(a)**	39	**(d)**	40	**(a)**								

Arithmetic Ability

41	**(b)**	42	**(c)**	43	**(a)**	44	**(a)**	45	**(a)**	46	**(b)**	47	**(d)**	48	**(c)**
49	**(a)**	50	**(a)**	51	**(d)**	52	**(b)**	53	**(a)**	54	**(c)**	55	**(c)**	56	**(a)**
57	**(d)**														

General English

61	**(c)**	62	**(b)**	63	**(b)**	64	**(b)**	65	**(b)**	66	**(d)**	67	**(a)**	68	**(b)**
69	**(c)**	70	**(a)**	71	**(a)**	72	**(d)**	73	**(c)**	74	**(d)**	75	**(b)**	76	**(a)**
77	**(c)**	78	**(c)**												

Discipline1

101	**(b)**	102	**(c)**	103	**(a)**	104	**(d)**	105	**(b)**	106	**(c)**	107	**(a)**	108	**(c)**
109	**(b)**	110	**(d)**	111	**(a)**	112	**(a)**	113	**(b)**	114	**(d)**	115	**(a)**	116	**(b)**
117	**(a)**	118	**(c)**	119	**(d)**	120	**(a)**								

Discipline2

121	**(b)**	122	**(a)**	123	**(c)**	124	**(a)**	125	**(c)**	126	**(c)**	127	**(b)**	128	**(b)**
129	**(a)**	130	**(c)**	131	**(d)**	132	**(b)**	133	**(a)**	134	**(c)**	135	**(d)**	136	**(c)**
137	**(b)**	138	**(a)**	139	**(b)**	140	**(d)**								

Discipline3

141	**(a)**	142	**(b)**	143	**(c)**	144	**(d)**	145	**(a)**	146	**(c)**	147	**(b)**	148	**(a)**
149	**(c)**	150	**(d)**	151	**(b)**	152	**(c)**	153	**(a)**	154	**(b)**	155	**(c)**	156	**(c)**
157	**(d)**	158	**(b)**	159	**(b)**	160	**(a)**								

Discipline4

161	**(c)**	162	**(d)**	163	**(b)**	164	**(a)**	165	**(d)**	166	**(b)**	167	**(c)**	168	**(a)**
169	**(b)**	170	**(d)**	171	**(d)**	172	**(a)**	173	**(b)**	174	**(c)**	175	**(b)**	176	**(d)**
177	**(b)**	178	**(a)**	179	**(a)**	180	**(c)**								

Discipline5

181	**(b)**	182	**(d)**	183	**(c)**	184	**(b)**	185	**(a)**	186	**(c)**	187	**(b)**	188	**(d)**
189	**(c)**	190	**(a)**	191	**(b)**	192	**(b)**	193	**(c)**	194	**(a)**	195	**(a)**	196	**(b)**
197	**(c)**	198	**(b)**	199	**(d)**	200	**(b)**								

Discipline6

201	**(d)**	202	**(a)**	203	**(c)**	204	**(a)**	205	**(c)**	206	**(d)**	207	**(d)**	208	**(c)**
209	**(b)**	210	**(d)**	211	**(a)**	212	**(d)**	213	**(b)**	214	**(b)**	215	**(a)**	216	**(b)**
217	**(d)**	218	**(a)**	219	**(a)**	220	**(b)**								

Discipline7

221	**(d)**	222	**(a)**	223	**(c)**	224	**(c)**	225	**(d)**	226	**(a)**	227	**(c)**	228	**(a)**
229	**(b)**	230	**(d)**	231	**(b)**	232	**(a)**	233	**(c)**	234	**(d)**	235	**(a)**	236	**(a)**
237	**(b)**	238	**(d)**	239	**(a)**	240	**(c)**								

Discipline8

241	**(d)**	242	**(b)**	243	**(d)**	244	**(c)**	245	**(b)**	246	**(d)**	247	**(c)**	248	**(b)**
249	**(a)**	250	**(a)**	251	**(c)**	252	**(a)**	253	**(d)**	254	**(b)**	255	**(b)**	256	**(a)**
257	**(d)**	258	**(c)**	259	**(b)**	260	**(a)**								

Discipline9

261	**(c)**	262	**(d)**	263	**(a)**	264	**(b)**		**(d)**	266	**(c)**	267	**(a)**	268	**(a)**
269	**(d)**	270	**(b)**	271	**(d)**	272	**(a)**	3	**(c)**	274	**(b)**	275	**(a)**	276	**(d)**
277	**(b)**	278	**(b)**	279	**(a)**	280									

Teaching Methodology

281	**(a)**	282	**(a)**	283	**(c)**	284	**(a)**	285	**(b)**	286	**(c)**	287	**(d)**	288	**(b)**
289	**(a)**	290	**(d)**	291	**(c)**	292	**(a)**	293	**(c)**	294	**(b)**	295	**(c)**	296	**(a)**
297	**(b)**	298	**(c)**	299	**(c)**	300	**(b)**								