PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

UP TGT 2016 — Social Science: History (Series A)

UP TGT · 8 or 9 March 2019

63 questions · +3.4 for a correct answer, −0 for a wrong one · 120 minutes

The official booklet is a scan with no text; ExamBharo typed this paper from it by hand. Report a typing slip through exambharo.com/contact/.

Questions from the U.P. Secondary Education Services Selection Board's paper of 8 or 9 March 2019. 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/up-tgt/previous-year-papers/up-tgt-2016-social-science-history-series-a/

History

1. In stone age, the microliths were most commonly found in which of the following ages ?

(a) Paleolithic age

(b) Mesolithic age

(c) Neolithic age

(d) Chalcolithic age

Answer: (b)

2. Who among the following assassinated Lt. Colonel Sir William Curzon Willey in 1909 as one of the first acts of revolution in the Indian Freedom Moveme

(a) Madan Lal Dingra

(b) Hardayal

(c) Udham Singh

(d) Roshan Singh

Answer: (a)

3. In which of the following sessions, the concession was given by the Congress to Muslim League in acceptance of separate electorates in 1916 ?

(a) Calcutta

(b) Lucknow

(c) Allahabad

(d) Lahore

Answer: (b)

4. Arrange by correct sequence.
i) Rowlatt Act
ii) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
iii) Morley-Minto Reforms
iv) Ilbert Bil

(a) iv, iii, i, ii
(b) iv, ii, iii, i
(c) iv, iii, ii, i
(d) iii, i, ii, iv

Answer: (a)

5. The Urdu poet who was representative of both second and third Round Table Conferences is

(a) Aruna Asaf Ali
(b) Muhammad Iqbal
(c) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
(d) Faiz Ahmad Faiz

Answer: (b)

6. Which of the following is not associated with a tool tradition of ancient India ?

(a) Mousterian
(b) Acheulean
(c) Oldowan
(d) Grotian

Answer: (d)

7. Rigveda samhita denotes ¼ of its hymns to

(a) Rudra
(b) Marut
(c) Agni
(d) Indra

Answer: (d)

8. Which of the following is not an event of ancient Indian history in B.C. era ?

(a) Foundation of Indo-Greek Empire
(b) Beginning of Vikrama Samvat
(c) Fourth Buddhist Council
(d) Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela

Answer: (c)

9. Establishment of Shwetambara as a separate sect within Jainism was resulted at

(a) Rajagraha
(b) Vallabhi
(c) Ujjain
(d) Sanchi

Answer: —

10. There is only one rock edict in which, Ashoka talks about taxation. Which among the following is that rock edict ?

(a) Bhabru

(b) Nigali Sagar pillar inscription

(c) Rummindei pillar inscription

(d) Barabar cave inscription

Answer: (c)

11. Who among the following granted permission to Buddhist King of Ceylon, Meghavarman to build a monastery at Bodhgaya ?

(a) Chandragupta II Vikramaditya

(b) Samudragupta

(c) Skandagupta

(d) Kumaragupta

Answer: (b)

12. The exhaustive codification of Islamic laws in the name of 'Fatwa-i-Alamgiri' was done at the behest of which among the following rulers of medieval India ?

(a) Allauddin Khilji

(b) Shershah Suri

(c) Akbar

(d) Aurangzeb

Answer: (d)

13. Ibn Battuta, the famous Muslim explorer who came to India during the regime of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq belonged to which country ?

(a) Afghanistan

(b) Morocco

(c) Iraq

(d) Iran

Answer: (b)

14. Which among the following apparently impressed Jahangir to issue a firman in 1613 AD to the English to establish a factory at Surat ?

(a) Reconciliation between the English and Portuguese

(b) A secret offers of naval help to the Mughal emperor to oust the Portuguese

(c) A heavy dose of bribe to Nurjahan

(d) The defeat of Portuguese naval squadrons by the English

Answer: (d)

15. Babur, the founder of the mighty Mughul empire traced his lineage from

(a) Timur from paternal line and Chengiz Khan from maternal line

(b) Chengiz Khan from paternal line and Timur from maternal line

(c) Chagatai Turks from paternal and maternal line

(d) Mongoloids from paternal and maternal line

Answer: (a)

16. In the reign of Firozshah Tughluq which of the following tax was 1/6th of the booty captured during war ?

(a) Kharaj

(b) Khams

(c) Zakat

(d) Jaziya

Answer: (b)

17. In context with the Astha Pradhan, that helped with the administration of the Maratha empire of Shivaji, who among the following was in charge of central administration ?

(a) Moro Trimbak Pingale

(b) Ramachandra Neelkanth Mujumdar

(c) Annaji Datto

(d) Dattaji Trimbak Waknis

Answer: (a)

18. In which of the following cases, V. D. Savarkar w sentenced to transportation for life to the infamous Cellular Jail of the Andaman and ba ands in 1911 ?

(a) Alipore bomb case

(b) Nasik conspiracy case

(c) Delhi conspiracy case

(d) Lahore conspiracy case

Answer: (b)

19. The Swaraj Party was divided into factions after the death of C. R. Das and Responsivists faction worked for/by

(a) Safeguarding the Hindu interests by co-operating with the British Government

(b) Creating obstacles in legislative process by acting as dissenters

(c) Co-operating with the No-changers of the Congress in the favour of constructive programme of Gandhi

(d) Maintaining a separate identity of the party within the Congress

Answer: (a)

20. Who one of the following had vigorously advocated for religious education in the Indian Universities ?

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(b) Swami Vivekananda

(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(d) Madan Mohan Malaviya

Answer: (d)

21. Match the social legislations with years in which they were passed.
List – I — List – II
a) Abolition of sati — i) 1843
b) Legislation of remarriage of widows — ii) 1804
c) Prohibition of female infanticide — iii) 1829-30
d) Abolition of slavery — iv) 1856

(a) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(b) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

(c) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i

(d) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii

Answer: (c)

22. The evidences of "pit-dwelling" have been discovered from which of the following ancient Indian sites ?

(a) Lothal and Kalibangan

(b) Burzahom and Rangpur

(c) Rupar and Rangpur

(d) Kalibangan and Surkotada

Answer: (b)

23. Which among the following Vedic texts gives a systematic exposition of the "theory of rebirth" for first time ?

(a) Chhandogya Upanishad

(b) Mundaka Upanishad

(c) Shatapatha Brahmana

(d) Brahadaranyaka Upanishad

Answer: (c)

24. "Nishka" was used as a medium of exchange in which of the following periods ?

(a) Vedic period

(b) Mauryan period

(c) Gupta period

(d) Sangam period

Answer: (a)

25. To perform which among the following functions Rajukas were appointed by Ashoka ?
(a) Revenue functions
(b) Judicial functions
(c) Religious functions
(d) Military functions

Answer: (b)

26. What is the meaning of a 'Prashasti' ?
(a) It was an inscription
(b) It was a copper plate
(c) It was a royal charter on metal plate
(d) Eulogy of king

Answer: (d)

27. Which among the following is not a correct pair ?
(a) Ellora caves – Rashtrakutas
(b) Mahabalipuram – Pallavas
(c) Khajuraho – Chandellas
(d) Elephenta caves – Maurya era

Answer: (d)

28. Which among the following sentence is INCORRE(?
(a) Sikander Lodi founded Agra
(b) Harihara – I founded the Vijayanagara dynas of south
(c) Balban completed the construction Minar
(d) All are correct

Answer: (c)

29. Who among the following was appointed as the supreme authority in justice during the era of Mughal emperors ?
(a) Qazi-ul-Qazat
(b) Qazi-ul-Hazat
(c) Qazi-Faiz-ul-Islam
(d) None of these

Answer: (a)

30. Who among the following got the Mahabharata translated into Persian and named it as "Razmnama" ?
(a) Akbar
(b) Jahangir
(c) Aurangzeb
(d) None of the above

Answer: (a)

31. Ustad Isha is related to the design and architecture of which of the following buildings in Mughal era ?

(a) Taj Mahal
(b) Buland Darwaza
(c) Red Fort
(d) Itmad-ud-daula's tomb

Answer: (a)

32. "Octagonal" shape of mausoleums is the distinctive feature of which of the following dynasties of medieval India ?

(a) Khilji
(b) Tughluq
(c) Sayyad
(d) Lodi

Answer: (d)

33. On February 3, 1882, the British Government of India appointed an Indian Education Commission with a view to enquire into the working of the existing system of Public instruction and further extension of that system on popular basis. Who among the following was the Chairman of this Commission ?

(a) H. P. Jacob
(b) C. Pearson
(c) G. E. Ward
(d) W. W. Hunter

Answer: (d)

34. "Satya Shodhak Samaj" was founded by whom among the following ?

(a) Rajaram Mohan Roy
(b) Saint Tukaram
(c) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
(d) None of them

Answer: (c)

35. Who was the inspiration behind the "Young Bengal" Movement ?

(a) Madhusudan Dutt
(b) Henry Vivian Derozio
(c) Krishna Mohan Banerjee
(d) Ram Gopal Ghosh

Answer: (b)

36. Swaraj was the goal of India's political efforts – announced by Dadabhai Naoroji at

(a) Calcutta Session, 1886

(b) Calcutta Session, 1906

(c) Lahore Session, 1885

(d) Bombay Session, 1889

Answer: (b)

37. Which of the following was most probably the first metal to be used in India ?

(a) Iron

(b) Copper

(c) Gold

(d) Silver

Answer: (b)

38. The first astronomical observatory of Harappan Civilization has been found at which among the following ancient Indian sites ?

(a) Chanhudaro

(b) Rupar

(c) Daimabad

(d) Dholavira

Answer: (d)

39. As per the ancient Indian texts, the land betweer ıich among the following two rivers has been called "Brahmavarta" ?

(a) Saraswati river and Drishavati river

(b) Saraswati river and Sarayu river

(c) Sutudri river and Vipasa river

(d) Ganga river and Yamuna river

Answer: (a)

40. Which among the following is a Ritualistic Veda ?

(a) Rigveda

(b) Yajurveda

(c) Samaveda

(d) Atharvaveda

Answer: (b)

41. Which among the following was used to create sculptures in Mathura School of Art that flourished around 1st century AD ?

(a) Marble

(b) Slate stone

(c) Granite

(d) Red sand stone

Answer: (d)

42. Consider the following statements :
1. Both Nalanda University and Vikramasheela University flourished during Pala dynasty.
2. Both Nalanda University and Vikramasheela University were destroyed by Khilji dynasty.
Which among the above statements are correct ?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: (a)

43. Ahmad Shah Abdali invaded India for the first time during the reign of which among the following Mughal emperors ?

(a) Muhammad Shah
(b) Ahmad Shah
(c) Shah Alam II
(d) Akbar II

Answer: (a)

44. For which of the following Shershah Suri is not known ?

(a) Organization of the system of civil administration
(b) Issuing first Rupiya which was in use till 20th century
(c) Introducing the system of irrigation by canals
(d) All are initiatives of Shershah Suri

Answer: (c)

45. Who among the following laid the founda[illegible]halimar and Nishat gardens in Kashmir ?

(a) Akbar
(b) Jahangir
(c) Shahjahan
(d) Nurjahan

Answer: (b)

46. In which among the following battles, artillery was used for the first time ?

(a) First battle of Panipat
(b) Second battle of Panipat
(c) Second battle of Tarain
(d) Battle of Khanwa

Answer: (a)

47. Who was the Hindu ruler lost Delhi in 1556 ?

(a) Prithviraj Chauhan
(b) Hemu
(c) Rana Sangram Singh
(d) Medhini Roy

Answer: (b)

48. Babur died on 26th December 1530, and was laid in rest at Arambagh in Agra. Afterwards his body was taken to and buried at which among the following places during the time of Shershah ?

(a) Delhi
(b) Farghana
(c) Kabul
(d) Samarkand

Answer: (c)

49. Which among the following was the Apex Court of India during the British era ?

(a) Federal Court
(b) Presidency Court
(c) Privy Council
(d) Supreme Court of England

Answer: (c)

50. Who among the following had gone to England to plead the cause of the Mughal emperor Akbar II with an ambassador of the emperor ?

(a) Azimullah Khan
(b) Rajaram Mohan Roy
(c) Maharaja Tejchandra Ray
(d) Raja Radhakanta Deb

Answer: (b)

51. Who was the first woman President of Indian Na al Congress ?

(a) Sarojini Naidu
(b) Sucheta Kripalani
(c) Rajkumari Amrut Kaur
(d) Annie Besant

Answer: (d)

52. The most important cause for the out break of the Ghadar Revolution was the

(a) Commencement of World War I
(b) Hanging Kartar Singh Sarabha
(c) Kamagata Maru incident
(d) Arrest of Lala Hardayal

Answer: (a)

53. Jorwe culture of ancient India has been named after site of the same name in which of the following states ?

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka
(d) Maharashtra

Answer: (d)

54. The Indus Valley Civilization has not been deciphered yet.
Consider the following reasons :
1. No knowledge about their language
2. Small length of inscriptions
3. Absence of bilingual texts
Which among the above is/are correct reason/s ?

(a) Only 1
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 1,2 and 3

Answer: (d)

55. "Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamaya" or 'lead us from darkness to light' comes from which among the following Upanishads ?

(a) Chhandogya
(b) Mandukya
(c) Mundaka
(d) Brahadaranyaka

Answer: (d)

56. Which among the following is considered to be the first tangible evidence of expansion of Buddhism ?

(a) Statues of Buddha
(b) Edicts of Ashoka
(c) Mahavibhasha
(d) Jataka Stories

Answer: (b)

57. Who among the following succeeded Pushyamitra Sunga ?

(a) Agnimitra
(b) Sujyesta
(c) Vajramitra
(d) Devabhuti

Answer: (a)

58. Bagh caves near Gwalior represent the paintings of which of the following era ?

(a) Maurya era
(b) Gupta era
(c) Kushana era
(d) Rajput era

Answer: (b)

59. Which among the following rulers belonged to Mamulak dynasty ?

(a) Allauddin Khilji
(b) Ibrahim Lodi
(c) Balban
(d) Mohammad Ghori

Answer: (c)

60. Who among the following is said to be the pioneer of guerilla warfare in the Deccan region ?

(a) Shivaji
(b) Shahji Bhosle
(c) Malik Amber
(d) Maloji Bhosle

Answer: (c)

61. Which among the following rulers of Delhi Sultanate declared himself as Sikander-i-Sani ?

(a) Balban
(b) Kaiqubad
(c) Allauddin Khilji
(d) Firoz Tughluq

Answer: (c)

62. The Ryotwari system which was instituted in som arts of British India, was one of the two main systems used to collect revenues from the cult ors of agricultural land. It was originally introduced by

(a) Akbar
(b) Shershah Suri
(c) Jahangir
(d) Humayun

Answer: (b)

63. Which legendary Sufi saint of Chishti order was popularly known as “Chirag-e-Dehlavi ?

(a) Nizamuddin Auliya
(b) Sheikh Nasiruddin Mahmud
(c) Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
(d) None of the above

Answer: (b)

Answer key

Answer key from the U.P. Secondary Education Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

History

1	**(b)**	2	**(a)**	3	**(b)**	4	**(a)**	5	**(b)**	6	**(d)**	7	**(d)**	8	**(c)**
9	**—**	10	**(c)**	11	**(b)**	12	**(d)**	13	**(b)**	14	**(d)**	15	**(a)**	16	**(b)**
17	**(a)**	18	**(b)**	19	**(a)**	20	**(d)**	21	**(c)**	22	**(b)**	23	**(c)**	24	**(a)**
25	**(b)**	26	**(d)**	27	**(d)**	28	**(c)**	29	**(a)**	30	**(a)**	31	**(a)**	32	**(d)**
33	**(d)**	34	**(c)**	35	**(b)**	36	**(b)**	37	**(b)**	38	**(d)**	39	**(a)**	40	**(b)**
41	**(d)**	42	**(a)**	43	**(a)**	44	**(c)**	45	**(b)**	46	**(a)**	47	**(b)**	48	**(c)**
49	**(c)**	50	**(b)**	51	**(d)**	52	**(a)**	53	**(d)**	54	**(d)**	55	**(d)**	56	**(b)**
57	**(a)**	58	**(b)**	59	**(c)**	60	**(c)**	61	**(c)**	62	**(b)**	63	**(b)**		