

PAPER – ‘B’

WRITTEN TEST PAPER FOR SELECTION OF TEACHERS : CSB 2011

GEOGRAPHY (PGT): SUBJECT CODE: (P22)

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HISTORY (TGT): SUBJECT CODE: (T21)

1. Materials prominently used for tools in Neolithic age:
 - a. copper
 - b. ground stone
 - c. iron
 - d. bronze
 2. The archaeologist who initially discovered the Mohenjodaro site of Indus Valley was :
 - a. sir John Marshal
 - b. R.D Bannerjee
 - c. Daya Ram Sahni
 - d. Sir Martimer Wheeler
 3. The glory of Harappan culture rests chiefly on:
 - a. architecture
 - b. town planning
 - c. craftsmanship
 - d. administrative system
 4. The Harappan did not know the use of :
 - a. bronze
 - b. gold
 - c. iron
 - d. silver
 5. About 1900 years ago paper was invented in China by:
 - a. Fahein
 - b. Lumg-Fu
 - c. Cai-Lun
 - d. Youngle
 6. The eightfold path was propounded by :
 - a. Kabir Das
 - b. Buddha
 - c. Shankar Acharya
 - d. Mahavira
 7. The Iron pillar at Mehrauli, Delhi was built during the period of :
 - a. Kushan dynasty
 - b. Maurya dynasty
 - c. Gupta dynasty
 - d. Satvahanas dynasty
 8. Which Chinese traveller's description about the Indian society was recorded in the book 'Fo-Kero-KI'?
 - a. Fa-Hein
 - b. Hiuen-Tsang
 - c. I-tsing
 - d. Pan-Ku
 9. The older form of Buddhism is:
 - a. Mahayana
 - b. Bodhisattvas
 - c. Theravada
 - d. Ashvaghosha
 10. Which is the oldest Veda?
 - a. .Samarveda
 - b. Yajurveda
 - c. .Rig veda
 - d. Atharva veda
 11. Agam Siddhart is religious literature of :
 - a. Jainism
 - b. Buddhism
 - c. Brahmanism
 - d. Veda
 12. The division of the Buddhist sangha into Mahayana and Hinayana took place in the time of ;
 - a. Ashoka
 - b. Bindusara
 - c. Harsha
 - d. Kanishka
 13. Which of the following contains the Gayatri Mantra?
 - a. Rig veda
 - b. Yajurveda
 - c. Upanishad
 - d. Araynkas

14. Kaivalya is associated with:
a. Zoroastrianism b. Jainism
c. Buddhism d. Brahmanism
15. The first Jaina Tirthankara was:
a. Rishaba b. Mahavira
c. Arishtanemi d. Parsavantha
16. The river frequently mentioned in Rig veda is:
a. Ganga b. Jamuna
c. Saraswati d. Indus
17. 'Samkhya' the oldest of all six systems of Philosophy was founded by:
a. Patanjali b. Rishi Kapila
c. Lord Krishna d. Rishi Vyasa
18. 'Sutta Pitaka' contains the teachings of:
a. Mahavira b. Buddha
c. Kabir d. Santgyanaswar
19. Gautama Buddha attained Mahaparinivarna at:
a. Sarnath b. Lumbini
c. Kushinagar d. Vaishali
20. The Gandharian and Mathura school of Arts developed during reign of the ruler:
a. Harshavardhana b. Skandagupta
c. Kanishka d. Menander
21. Alvars were the devotees of:
a. Shiva b. Vishnu
c. Brahma d. Krishna
22. Who is known as father of Indian archaeology?
a. R.E.M Wheeler b. George Dales
c. Alexander Cunningham d. John Marshall
23. Palaeography is:
a. study of inscriptions
b. study of ancient scripts
c. study of coins
d. study of language
24. The first coins to bear the names and images of rulers were:
a. the Mauryas b. the Guptas
c. the Indo-Greeks d. the Kushanas
25. The rulers who adopted the title 'Devaputra' were:
a. the Mauryas b. the Cholas
c. the Guptas d. the Kushanas
26. Rudradaman was one of the greatest :
a. Pallava rulers b. Saka rulers
c. Kushan rulers d. Maurya rulers
27. The title 'Maharajadhiraja' was assumed by the Gupta ruler:
a. Srigupta b. Samudragupta
c. Chandragupta I d. Chandragupta II
28. Amongst the following foreign travellers who was the first to visit India ?
A. Francois Bernier b. Ibn Battuta
c. Fa - Hien d. Jean Baptiste
29. Al Beruni the famous historian came to India in the :
a. 9th century AD
b. 10th century AD
c. 12th century AD
d. 16th century AD
30. The dynasty which ruled over Delhi between 1206 to 1290 is known as:
a. Sayyid Dynasty b. Lodi Dynasty
c. Tughlaq Dynasty d. Slave Dynasty
31. Who started the system of Iqta regarding land?
a. Feroze Tughlaq b. Balban
c. Razia Sultan d. Iltutmish

32. The Delhi sultanate during whose rule the threat of invasion by Mongals under Changiz Khan loomed over India was:
 a. Jallaluddin Khlji b. Iltutmish
 c. Alauddin Khilji d. Balban
33. Babur assumed the title of 'Ghazi' after the battle of :
 a. Buxor b. Chausa
 c. Khanwa d. Panipat
34. Zahiruddin Babur came from:
 a. Tehran b. Baghdad
 c. Farghana d. Kabul
35. Humayun Nama was written by :
 a. Humayun b. Akbar
 c. Gulbadan Begum d. Baruni
36. Which of the following battles helped Sher Shah Suri to establish the Suri dynasty?
 a. battle of Kanauj
 b. battle of Chausa
 c. battle of Duhariya
 d. none of the above
37. Which of the following is not an architectural legacy of Sher Shah Suri?
 a. Sahar-Rah-e-Azam
 b. Rohtasgarh Fort in Bihar
 c. Qila-i-Kuhna Mosque
 d. Buland Darwaza
38. The philosophy of Sufism is similar to the Hindu philosophy of:
 a. Karma (action)
 b. Bhakti (devotion)
 c. Kalpa (imagination)
 d. Gyana (knowledge)
39. The ambassador sent by James I for a treaty on trade to the court of Jehangir was:
 a. Sir Thomas Roe b. Cornwallis
 c. Captain Hawkins d. Francis
40. 'Milindapanha' contains the dialogue between and :
 a. Ashvaghosha b. Dingnaga
 c. Nagasena d. Nagarjuna
41. Which of the following was not included in the 'navratnas' of Akbar:
 a. Birbal b. Todarmal
 c. Mansingh d. Badaoni
42. The battle of Khanwa in 1527 was fought between :
 a. Babur and Rana Sanga
 b. Ibrahim Lodi and Rana Sanga
 c. Humayun and Sher Shah
 d. Humayun and Nusrat Shah
43. India's famous peacock throne and the diamond koh-e-noor was taken away by :
 a. Ahmad Shah Abdali
 b. Robert Clive
 c. Nadir Shah
 d. Mohammad Ghor
44. The second battle of Panipat was fought between :
 a. Babur and Rana Sanga
 b. Akbar and Hemu
 c. Ahmad Shah Abdali and Marathas
 d. Clive and Siraj ud Daula
45. Ramtanu is associated with:
 a. Birbal b. Kabir
 c. Mian Tansen d. Tulsidas
46. The Blood and Iron policy was adopted by:
 a. Aurangzeb b. Iltutmish
 c. Qutubuddin Aibak d. Balban

47. The first muslim ruler to conquer the southern kingdom was:
 a. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq b. Balban
 c. Alauddin Khilji d. Akbar
48. Poet from Akbars court translated parts of lilawati and Kathasaritsagar into Persian was :
 a. Birbal b. Rahim
 c. Faizi d. Surdas
49. Which poet is known as the 'Parrot of India'
 a. Amir Khusrau b. Raskhan
 c. Mohammad Iqbal d. Mirza Ghalib
50. Kali Masjid, Begumpuri Masjid, Dargah-e-Shah Alam were constructed during the period of :
 a. Feroz Shah Tughlaq
 b. Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq
 c. Adil Shah
 d. Giasuddin Tughlaq
51. Where was the capital of Mewar?
 a. Chittor b. Jodhpur
 c. Jaipur d. Indore
52. What is the meaning of Diwan-i-Khas?
 a. Hall of Public audience
 b. Hall of private audience
 c. Darbar of Mughal rulers
 d. Hall for religious discussion
53. Who is known as 'Napoleon of Iran' ?
 a. Nadir Shah
 b. Ahmad Shah Abdali
 c. Muhammad Ghor
 d. Sher Shah
54. After Guru Gobind Singh the Sikhs were led by :
 a. Ranjit Singh b. Banda Bahadur
- c. Teg Bahadur c. Guru Nanak Dev
55. The tax known by the name of Chauth was levied by:
 a. Mughals b. Marathas
 c. Cholas d. Rajputs
56. Mughul dynasty was to Bahadur Shah Zafar as Lodi dynasty was to:
 a. Bahlol Lodi b. Sikandar Lodi
 c. Daulat Khan Lodi d. Ibrahim Lodi
57. The Indian ruler who was the first to join the subsidiary alliance was;
 a. Nawab of Awadh
 b. Nawab of Bengal
 c. Nizam of Hyderabad
 d. Nizam of Mysore
58. The last peshwa of Maratha was:
 a. Balaji Vishwanath
 b. Bajji Rao I
 c. Bajji Rao II
 d. Shahu
59. In 1756 Siraj ud daula captured from the British the city of:
 a. Bombay b. Madras
 c. Calcutta d. Delhi
60. Who were the first Europeans to come to India?
 a. Portuguese b. British
 c. French d. Dutch
61. In 1857 the sepoys in the cantonment broke down into mutiny, It began in the city of :
 a. Bangalore b. Meerut
 c. Calcutta d. Bombay

62. The invincible Spanish Armada was defeated by :
a. England b.France
c.Dutch d. non of these
 63. The battle that laid the foundation stone of British empire in India:
a. Battle of Buxar
b. Battle of Plassey
c. Battle of Panipat
d. Battle of Wandiwash
 64. The first Governor General of India under British East India company:
a.Dalhousie b. Bentick
c.Warren Hastings d.Curzon
 - 65 The first Indian telegraph department was established under the Governor Generalship of:
a. Dalhousie b.Bentick
c.Warren Hastings d.Curzon
 66. The last Governor General and the first viceroy of India was:
a. Lord Lawrence b. Lord Lytton
c. Lord Canning d, Lord Mayo
 67. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched:
a. Warren Hastings --- battle of Plassey
b. Lord Cornwallis--- permanent settlement Of Bengal
c .Lord Wellesly --- Prohibition of sati
d. Lord Dalhousie---Ryotwari system
 68. The founder of the Gadar party was :
a. Lala Hardayal b.Jwala Singh
c. Sohan Sing d. Ram Chandra
 69. The economic drain theory is generally associated with:
a.Warren Hastings b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c.Dadabhai naorogi d Mahatma Gandhi
 70. The Quit India resolution was passed at:
a. Wardha b. Bombay
c. Delhi d. Amritsar
 - 71.The Chauri Chura incident relates to:
a. Large scale looting by Congress by Congress workers.
b. Massive police firing on unarmed Satyagrihis.
c. The burning of a police post by a mob.
d. A major offensive by underground revolutionaries.
 72. Through his paper ‘Kesri’, he preached his new ideals of self help and national revival among the masses.
a. G.K Gokhale b. B.K Tilak
c. M.C Ranade d. N.M Joshi
 73. The historic Dandi march is associated with:
a. Boycott of elections
b. Violation of salt law
c. Hindu Muslim unity
d. Abolition of untouchability
 74. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
a. Pitt’s India Act : Warren Hastings
b. Doctrine of Lapse : Dalhousie
c. Vernacular Press Act : Curzon
d. Ilbert Bill : Rippon
 75. Who is the founder of the Congress Nationalist party?
a. Surendra Nath Banerjee b. Tilak
c. Madan Mohan Malviya d. Gokhale
 76. Where did Subash Chandra Bose reorganize the ‘Azad Hind Fauz’ ?
a. Berlin b. Tokyo
c. Singapore d. Rangoon

77. Where was the first peasant movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi ?
 a. Bardoli b. Dandi
 c. Champaran d. Wardha
78. Who was the first of the major axis powers to surrender in the second world war ?
 a. Germany b. Japan
 c. Italy d. Japan and Italy
79. The Governor General of Bengal during the battle of Buxor was :
 a. Nizamuddaula b. Mir Quasim
 c. Mir Jafar d. Sirajuddula
80. The song 'Vande Mataram' is published in the book:
 a. Anandamatha b. Virangana kavya
 c. Durgesha Nandini d. Meghanand Kavya
81. Where was the English East India Company's first factory in India set up at ?
 a. Calcutta b. Surat
 c. Bombay d. Bengal
82. Number of Carnatic wars were fought between English and French were :
 a. Two b. One
 c. Four d. Three
83. Who was the chief supporter of Nanasaheb ?
 a. Bahadur Shah b. Rani Lakshmi Bai
 c. Mangal Pandey d. Tantia Tope
84. Who was appointed the first Governor General of free India in August 15 1947 ?
 a. Lord Mountbatten b. Lord Wavel
 c. Rippon d. Lord Curzon
85. Who was called the 'Iron Man of India' ?
 a. Lala Lajpat Rai b. M.K.Gandhi
 c. Sardar B. Patel
 d. K.M. Munchi
86. What is Bastille ?
 a. Fort b. Palace
 c. Jail d. None of the above
87. Who wrote 'The Spirit of Laws' ?
 a. Rousseau b. John Lock
 c. Montesquieu d. Adam Smith
88. Who was the queen of France at the eve of French Revolution ?
 a. Marie Antoinnet b. Maria Theresa
 c. Marie Belchant d. Aquiva Monessert
89. Russia was ruled on the eve of the French Revolution by :
 a. Catherine b. Joseph Mazzini
 c. Czar Nicholas II d. John II
90. Who wrote 'Mein Kempf' ?
 a. Adolf Hitler b. Ebert
 c. Kaiser d. Reichstag
91. When was Hitler appointed the chancellor of Germany ?
 a. 1932 b. 1931
 c. 1933 d. 1935
92. Where was the Imperial Forest Research Institute set up in India ?
 a. Dehradun b. Shimla
 c. Delhi d. Kathmandu
93. Where is Olympia ?
 a. Greece b. . USA
 c. USSR d. Helsinki
94. Who was known as Fuherer ?
 a. Jungvolk b. Gypsy
 c. Hitler d. Weimer Republic

95. Which of the following countries did not attend the Congress of Vienna?
- a. Brittain b. Russia
 - c. Prussia d. Switzerland
96. Who said 'when France sneezes the rest of the Europe catches cold' ?
- a. Garibaldi b. Mazzini
 - c. Metternich d. Bismarck
97. Who was responsible for unification of Germany
- a. Garibaldi b. Mazzini
 - c. Cavour d. Bismarck
98. Who discovered the American continent ?
- a. Balboa b. Copernicus
 - c. Columbus d. Magellan
99. The great Depression started in which country ?
- a. Britain b. France
 - c. Germany d. USA
100. Bombay was first under whose control ?
- a. Portuguese b. English
 - c. French d. Dutch