Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of 50 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. All questions of Paper-II will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options).
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows:
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet.
   (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted.
4. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example: where (C) is the correct response.

Example: (C)

5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
11. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited.
12. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.

Paper-II

HISTORY

Number of Pages in this Booklet: 28
Number of Questions in this Booklet: 50

Test Booklet No. [F]

Seat No. 

(In figures as in Admit Card)

OMR Sheet No. 

(To be filled by the Candidate)

[Maximum Marks: 100]

AUG - 10215

Time Allowed: 1¼ Hours

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12. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.
### HISTORY

**Paper II**

**प्रश्नपत्रिका II**

**Time Allowed : 75 Minutes**

**Note :** This Paper contains Fifty (50) multiple choice questions. Each question carries Two (2) marks. Attempt All questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
<th>Question 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The earliest evidence of Homo erectus appeared in:</td>
<td>1. सर्वप्रथम कोणत्या ढिकाणी होमो इरेक्टस (दोन पायावर चालणारा आदिमानव) चा पुरावा मिळतो?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) East Africa</td>
<td>(A) पूर्व आफ्रिका</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) West Africa</td>
<td>(B) पश्चिम आफ्रिका</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) North Africa</td>
<td>(C) उत्तर आफ्रिका</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) South Africa</td>
<td>(D) दक्षिण आफ्रिका</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 2</th>
<th>Question 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. The lower palaeolithic stone industry of the South India was also called as:</td>
<td>2. दक्षिण भारतातील पूर्व पुरातत्त्व गोत्यांना असेही संबोधनात:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) Hyderabadi</td>
<td>(A) हैदराबादी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Bangalori</td>
<td>(B) बंगलोरी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Madrasian</td>
<td>(C) मद्रासीयन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Trichian</td>
<td>(D) त्रिचीयन</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Which of the following is one of the richest palaeolithic sites in Tamil Nadu?

(A) Pudukottai

(B) Madurai

(C) Tanjor

(D) Attirampakkam

4. Pieces of Ostrich eggshell have been found at which place in Maharashtra?

(A) Newase

(B) Patane

(C) Inamgaon

(D) Prakashe
5. ‘Dasyu’ corresponds to ‘dahyu’ in ancient:
   (A) Japanese language
   (B) Sinhali language
   (C) Iranian language
   (D) English language

6. Which of the following Sanskrit terms is understood to mean architect in early medieval times?
   (A) Sutragrahi
   (B) Shilpakar
   (C) Sthapati
   (D) Muhandi
7. Which of the following terms is not used for battle in Rigveda?

(A) Gojit
(B) Gavishthi
(C) Goshati
(D) Goghna

8. Which of the following literary works mentioned the expounders of Rajashastra (theory of statecraft) namely—Brihaspati, Bharadvaja, Gaurasiras, Kavya, Mahendra, Manu Prachetasa and Vishalaksha?

(A) Mahabharata
(B) Manusmriti
(C) Mitakshara
(D) Amuktamalyada

7. ऋषिवेदयामध्ये खालीलप्रेक्षी कोणती संज्ञा युद्धसाठी वापरलेली नाही?

(A) गोजीत
(B) गाविष्टी
(C) गोशती
(D) गोघ्न

8. खालीलप्रेक्षी कोणत्या वाक्यमृत साधनामध्ये राजशास्त्राचे (राज्यशासनाचा सिद्धांत) प्रतीपादक महृदून बुहपाती, भारद्वाज, गौरसीरस, काव्य, महेन्द्र, मनु प्रचेतस आणि विशालक्ष यांचा उल्लेख आहे?

(A) महाभारत
(B) मनुसृती
(C) मिताक्षर
(D) अमुक्तमाल्यदा
9. Which of the following ports was established during Pallava times?

(A) Nagapattinam
(B) Kaveripattinam
(C) Mamallapuram
(D) Devanampattinam

10. Into how many classes did Megasthenes divide Indian society?

(A) Four
(B) Five
(C) Six
(D) Seven
11. Mahismati was the capital of the Mahajanapada.

(A) Southern Avanti

(B) Northern Avanti

(C) Kosala

(D) Anga

12. During the time of which King was the Fourth Buddhist Council held?

(A) Ashoka

(B) Kanishka

(C) Skandagupta

(D) Harshavardhana
13. In which year did the Bijapur sultanate capture Goa from the Vijayanagar Empire?

(A) 1487  
(B) 1489  
(C) 1490  
(D) 1491

14. Which rulers were described as “Lords of the Jewelled throne of Karnataka?"

(A) The Chalukyas of Badami  
(B) The Cholas  
(C) The Rashtrakutas of Manyakheda  
(D) The Wodeyars of Mysore
15. The head of the Revenue Department during the Mughal empire was ..........................
   (A) Diwan-i-Kul
   (B) Mir Bakshi
   (C) Khan-i-Saman
   (D) Mushrif-i-Mumalik

16. The maximum share of the Chouth collected during the period of the Maratha confederacy went to:
   (A) Peshwa
   (B) Chhatrapati
   (C) Sardars
   (D) Pant Sachiv
17. The Persian translation of the 52 Upanishads undertaken by Dara Shukoh was entitled:

(A) Seirrul Asrar
(B) Ain-i-Akbari
(C) Rehla
(D) Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri

18. The theory of Wahdat-ash-Shuhud is associated with:

(A) Sirhindi
(B) Isami
(C) Minhaj Siraj
(D) Nizamuddin Auliya
19. The historian who wrote the *Futuh-us-Salatin* was:

(A) Isami

(B) Shamsuddin Siraj Afif

(C) Ziauddin Barani

(D) Minhaj-us-Siraj

20. The Sufi order which was popularised in India by the Mughal Emperor Babur was:

(A) Naqshbandiya

(B) Qadiriya

(C) Suhrawardi

(D) Chishti
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21. The Gol Gumbaz, the largest dome in India, was built by the Bijapur Sultans in the year:</td>
<td>(A) 1660</td>
<td>21. विजापुर सुलतानांची गोलघुमट, या भारतातील सर्वांत मोठ्या घुमटाचे बांधकाम कोणत्या वर्षी केले?</td>
<td>(A) 1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) 1665</td>
<td></td>
<td>(B) 1665</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(C) 1670</td>
<td></td>
<td>(C) 1670</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(D) 1680</td>
<td></td>
<td>(D) 1680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. In which battle did the Deccani Sultans defeat the Vijayanagar ruler?</td>
<td>(A) The Battle of Talikota</td>
<td>22. कोणत्या युद्धात दक्षिणी सुलतानांची विजयनगर शासकांच्या पातळी केला?</td>
<td>(A) तालीकोटाचे युद्ध</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) The Battle of Lakkundi</td>
<td></td>
<td>(B) लक्कुंडीचे युद्ध</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) The Battle of Haldighati</td>
<td></td>
<td>(C) हल्दीघाटीचे युद्ध</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) The Battle of Takkolam</td>
<td></td>
<td>(D) ताकोलामचे युद्ध</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Among the following Bhakti saints, whose verses were incorporated in the Guru Granth Sahib?

(A) Eknath
(B) Namdev
(C) Tukaram
(D) Ramdas

24. The Huzur Daftar was:

(A) The office of the Nyayadhisha
(B) The King’s Court at Satara
(C) The Peshwa’s Secretariat at Pune
(D) The office of the Mamlatdar
25. The system of subsidiary alliance was introduced by:

(A) Warren Hastings
(B) Arthur Wellesley
(C) John Malcolm
(D) Lord Dalhousie

26. Who among the following depicted Vishnubuwa Brahmacari's "Vedokta Dharmaprakash" as 'Utopian Socialism'?

(A) S.D. Jawadekar
(B) Acharya P.K. Atre
(C) A.S. Altekar
(D) S.G. Bhagwat
27. The famous Parliament of religion (1893) was held at .........................

(A) New York
(B) Pennsylvania
(C) Chicago
(D) New Jersey

28. Which one of the following gives the correct chronological sequence of the events?

(I) Royal visit of the King Emperor George V
(II) Partition of Bengal
(III) Simla Deputation
(IV) Birth of Muslim League

(A) (II), (IV), (III), (I)
(B) (III), (II), (I), (IV)
(C) (II), (III), (IV), (I)
(D) (IV), (II), (I), (III)
29. The first Railway line in India was laid in the year ...................... .
   (A) 1842
   (B) 1853
   (C) 1863
   (D) 1873

30. The First Railway in the world was opened in England in the year ...................... .
   (A) 1825
   (B) 1853
   (C) 1854
   (D) 1855

31. The General Service Enlistment Act was passed under the Governor Generalship of ...................... .
   (A) Lord Canning
   (B) Lord Auckland
   (C) Lord Ellenborough
   (D) Lord Amherst
32. Which of the following was the main basis of Dadabhai Naoroji’s calculation of the drain?

(A) Difference between Import and Export

(B) Difference between Revenue Surplus

(C) Difference between Income and Expenditure

(D) Extravagant expenditure

33. Who wrote ‘Jatibhed Viveksar’?

(A) Dinkarrao Jawalkar

(B) Bhaskar Rao Jadhav

(C) Krishnarao Bhalekar

(D) Tukaram Tatya Padval

32. दादाभाई नौरोजीच्या निस्सारणाच्या सिद्धाताचा प्रमुख आधार काय होता?

(A) आयात व निर्यातांमध्ये सम्भाज फरक

(B) महसूलाच्या वारकऱ्यातील फरक

(C) जमा व खर्चातील फरक

(D) मोठ्या व्यावहारिक होणारा खर्च

33. ‘जातीभेद विवेकसार’चे लेखन कोणी केले?

(A) दिनकरराव जवळकर

(B) भास्करराव जाधव

(C) कृष्णराव भाळेकर

(D) तुकाराम तात्या पडवल
34. Who described Bhakti movement as “Protestant Hinduism”? 
(A) Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
(B) Lokhitawadi Gopal Hari Deshmukh
(C) R.G. Bhandarkar
(D) Justice M.G. Ranade

35. Who among the following historians argued that social trajectory of Indian history is tribe-peasants-caste?
(A) Dharmanand Kosambi
(B) Damodar D. Kosambi
(C) A.S. Altekar
(D) K.P. Jayaswal
36. Which of the following organisations ushered its motto “Educate, Agitate and Organise”?

(A) Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha
(B) Independent Labour Party
(C) Depressed Classes Association
(D) Republican Party of India

37. What is “Apartheid”? 

(A) A system of segregation and discrimination on the basis of race
(B) System of European caste hierarchy
(C) Religious segregation
(D) Segregation on the basis of culture

36. क्या न्यायपालिका संघटनेचे ‘शिक्षा, संघर्ष करा व संघटित बक्षा’ हे ब्रिटिश सरकार होते?

(A) बहिष्कृत हितकारिणी सभा
(B) इंडियंडेंट लेबर पार्टी
(C) डिप्रेस्ड क्लासेस असोशिएशन
(D) रिपब्लिकन पार्टी ऑफ इंडिया

37. ‘वंशाधिकार’ म्हणजे:

(A) वंशाधिकार आधारे भेदभाव करणे व अन्यायकारक वास्तव पद्धत
(B) युरोपमध्ये जाली उतरंदीवीची पद्धत
(C) धार्मिक भेदभाव
(D) सांस्कृतिक भेदभाव
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>The Commonwealth of Nations is related to ................. .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) The Latin American countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) The former British Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) Association of European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) Membership of United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>What is Confucianism ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) A theory of politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) A theory of economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) A system of education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) A philosophy of morality and ethics</td>
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</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>राष्ट्रसंघ संबंधित आहे :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) लैटिन अमेरिकन राष्ट्रसंघी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) पूर्वीच्या ब्रिटीश साम्राज्याची</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) युरोपियन समुदायाच्या संघटनेशी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघाच्या सदस्यत्वाची</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>कन्फूशियनिज्म म्हणजे कसा ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) राज्यशास्त्राचा सिद्धांत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) अर्थशास्त्राचा सिद्धांत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) शिक्षणाची व्यवस्था</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) नैतिकतेचे तत्त्वज्ञान</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
40. Who among the following is not associated with early socialism?

(A) Robert Owen
(B) Emile Durkheim
(C) Charles Fourier
(D) Henri de Saint-Simon

41. The Ninety-Five Theses were related to:

(A) Jeremy Bentham
(B) James Mill
(C) Martin Luther
(D) Herbert Spencer
42. Match the following authors and their works and choose the correct codes given below:

(a) J.A. Hobson  (i) Accumulation of Capital

(b) Rosa Luxembourg  (ii) Imperialism: a Study

(c) V.I. Lenin  (iii) Imperialism and the World Economy

(d) Nikolai Bukharin  (iv) Imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism

Codes:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

(A)  (iv)  (iii)  (i)  (ii)

(B)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)

(C)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)  (iii)

(D)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)  (i)

42. लेखक व प्रमाणीय योग्य जोडणा जुळून आणि खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांमधून योग्य पर्याय निवडा:

(a) जे.ए. हॉबसन  (i) अक्क्युम्युलेशन अफ कॉपिटल

(b) रॉजा लॅक्ज़ेम्ब्र्यू कॉपिटलिज्मः आ स्टडी

(c) व्ही.आय. लेनिन  (iii) इम्परियलिज्म अंड द वर्ल्ड इकोनॉमी

(d) निकोलाय बुक्हारिन (iv) इम्परियलिज्म, द हायफ्स्टेड ऑफ कॉपिटलिज्म

संकेतांक:

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

(A)  (iv)  (iii)  (i)  (ii)

(B)  (iii)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)

(C)  (i)  (iv)  (ii)  (iii)

(D)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)  (i)
43. Who coined the slogan ‘the right to work’ in the Nineteenth century?

(A) Joseph Mazzini

(B) Louis Blanc

(C) T.H. Green

(D) Karl Marx

44. Which historian argued that caste is an innovation of the colonial mind?

(A) Nicholas Dirks

(B) Ranajit Guha

(C) Dipesh Chakrabarti

(D) B.D. Chattopadhyay

43. एकोणिसात्त्वा रात्तकात ‘कामाचा अधिकार’ ही घोषणा कोणी दिली होती?

(A) जोसेफ माज्जीनी

(B) ल्युई ब्लांक

(C) टी.एच. ग्रीन

(D) कार्ल मार्क्स

44. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या इतिहासकाराने ‘जात ही वसाहतिक मनाचा शोध असत्याचा युक्तीवाद केला?

(A) निकोलस डर्कं

(B) राणजित गुहा

(C) दिपेश चक्रवर्ती

(D) बी.डी. चट्टोपाध्याय
45. What do you mean by Historicism?

(A) To believe that there is no causality in history

(B) To believe that there are inclusive, demonstrable and determining patterns in the process of historical change

(C) To believe in the intervention of God in history

(D) To believe in fatalism

46. Annale's Historiography originated in which country?

(A) France

(B) Britain

(C) America

(D) Germany
47. According to Edward Said, what is the defining feature of orientalism?

(A) Western imperialism
(B) Eastern reaction to western domination
(C) East-west as ontological divide
(D) South-North as epistemological divide

48. Among the following historians, who employed structural-linguistics to unravel colonial documents?

(A) Ranajit Guha
(B) David Hardiman
(C) Rosalind O’ Hanlon
(D) David Washbrook
49. Which historian explained Maratha politics through ‘Fitna Theory’?

(A) Stewart Gordon

(B) André Wink

(C) Hiroyuki Kotani

(D) A.R. Kulkarni

50. According to historian V.K. Rajwade what is ‘Maharashtra Dharma’?

(A) Valiant Hinduism

(B) Valiant Maratha Dharma

(C) Ideology of Varkari Sect

(D) Ideology of Bhakti Cult
ROUGH WORK