

**EVA STALIN IAS ACADEMY – BEST IAS COACHING IN CHENNAI**

12/24, Muthurangan Muthali St, West Tambaram, Chennai - 600045

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**Contact Number – +91-8678969915, +91-9940332851**

**Q1.** Which of the following wrote a travelogue describing the lives of Muslims in Kerala;

- A. Al-Beruni
- B. Al-Masudi
- C. Ibn batuta
- D. I-tsing

**C - Explanation:**

Many Arab traders also came and settled down here (kerala). Ibn Battuta, who travelled here a little less than seven hundred years ago, wrote a travelogue in which he describes the lives of Muslims and says that they were a highly respected community.

**Q2.** Consider the following statements:

1. Minhaj-i Siraj, chronicler, used term Hindustan to denote the areas of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna.
2. Babur used Hindustan to describe the geography, the fauna and the culture of the inhabitants of the subcontinent.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**C - Explanation:**

Hindustan term was used in the thirteenth century by Minhaj-i Siraj, a chronicler who wrote in Persian, he meant the areas of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna. He used the term in a political sense for lands that were a part of the dominions of the Delhi Sultan. The areas included in this term shifted with the extent of the Sultanate but the term never included south India within it. By contrast, in the early sixteenth century Babur used Hindustan to describe the geography, the fauna and the culture of the inhabitants of the subcontinent.

**Q3.** Consider the following description:

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Akbar Nama mentions this kingdom. Aman Das, the king of the kingdom, assumed the title of Sangram Shah. His son, Dalpat, married princess Durgawati, the daughter of Salbahan, the Rajput raja of Mahoba. It earned much wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to other kingdoms. In 1565, the Mughal forces under Asaf Khan attacked and annexed part of the kingdom and granted the rest to Chandra Shah.

Which of the following kingdom is described here:

- A. Chandel
- B. Ahoms
- C. Garha Katanga
- D. Cheros

**C - Explanation:** Akbar Nama mentions Garha Katanga. Aman Das, the king of the kingdom, assumed the title of Sangram Shah. His son, Dalpat, married princess Durgawati, the daughter of Salbahan, the Rajput raja of Mahoba. It earned much wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to other kingdoms. In 1565, the Mughal forces under Asaf Khan attacked and annexed part of the kingdom and granted the rest to Chandra Shah.

**Q4.** James Prinsep, an officer in the mint of the East India Company, deciphered:

- 1. Brahmi
- 2. Kharosthi
- 3. Indus Valley Script

Select the correct answer using the code below

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

**A - Explanation:**

Some of the most momentous developments in Indian epigraphy took place in the 1830s. This was when James Prinsep, an officer in the mint of the East India Company, deciphered Brahmi and Kharosthi, two scripts used in the earliest inscriptions and coins.

**Q5.** The Prayaga Prashasti composed in Sanskrit by Harishena is about:

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- A. Ashoka
- B. Kumaragupta
- C. Samundragupta
- D. Chandragupta

**C - Explanation:**

The Prayaga Prashasti (also known as the Allahabad Pillar Inscription) composed in Sanskrit by Harishena, the court poet of Samudragupta, arguably the most powerful of the Gupta rulers (c. fourth century CE), is a case in point.

**Q6.** Which of the following is/are correctly matched:

- 1. Landowners: Vellalar
- 2. Ploughmen: Adimai
- 3. Slaves: Uzhavar

Select the correct answer using the code below

- A. 2 only
- B. 1 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

**B - Explanation:**

Early Tamil literature (the Sangam texts) also mentions different categories of people living in the villages – large landowners or vellalar, ploughmen or uzhavar and slaves or adimai. It is likely that these differences were based on differential access to land, labour and some of the new technologies. In such a situation, questions of control over land must have become crucial, as these were often discussed in legal texts.

**Q7.** Which of the following statements is/are true about the India's contacts with Asian countries?

- 1. Suvarnabhumi and Suvarnadvipa were the names given to the Indo-China region and Sri Lanka respectively.
- 2. The temple of Akorvat contains the narration of Ramayan and Mahabharat on its walls.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only

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C. Both 1 and 2

D. None

**B - Explanation:**

Suvarnabhumi and Suvarnadvipa were the names given to the areas of Burma and Java in Indonesia.

**Q8.** Which of the following statements is/are true about the difference between Gandhara School of Art and Mathura School of Art?

1. Though Gandhara art can be attributed to the all three religions of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, Mathura art depicts only Buddhism.
2. In Gandhara art the Buddha images exhibit the spiritual feeling in his face which was largely absent in the Mathura school.

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. None

**D - Explanation:**

Though Mathura art can be attributed to the all three religions of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism, Gandhara art depicts only Buddhism. The Buddha images exhibit the spiritual feeling in his face which was largely absent in the Gandhara school. The Mathura school also carved out the images of Siva and Vishnu along with their consorts Parvathi and Lakshmi.

**Q9.** Which of the following statements is/are true about the knowledge based developments in ancient India?

1. Panini was credited with the systematization of the rules governing the Sanskrit in his Ashtadhyayi.
2. Indians got the knowledge of decimal system from the Chinese travellers coming to India.
3. The famous book on astronomy Brihatsamhita was written by Varahamihira.

A. 1 and 3 only

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- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. None

**A - Explanation:**

Chinese got the knowledge of decimal system from the Buddhist missionaries arriving at China. **Hence, statement 2 is not correct.**

**Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.**

**Q10.** With reference to the cultural exchanges between different kingdoms in ancient India, consider the following statements:

1. Indians learnt the art of painting Buddha from Chinese.
2. Indians learnt the art of growing silk from the Chinese.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**B - Explanation:**

Chinese learnt the art of painting Buddha from the Indians.

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