

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST - 2021 (CPET-2021)

Test Booklet No.:

140302

HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ODISHA

TEST BOOKLET

Subject Code : 24

Entrance Subject : **HISTORY**

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

Full Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your Hall Ticket No. on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
11. Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. At which of the following Indus sites did the historians discover human skeletons huddled together indicating their violent death?
 - (A) Sutkagendor
 - (B) Surkotada
 - (C) Mohenjodaro
 - (D) Harappa

2. Which of the following birds was worshipped by Harappan people?
 - (A) Eagle
 - (B) Pigeon
 - (C) Crow
 - (D) Peacock

3. Which of the following Harappan sites has revealed structures supposed to be fire altars, but whose identity is not clearly established?
 - (A) Kalibangan
 - (B) Lothal
 - (C) Amri
 - (D) Chanudaro
 - (E) Surkotada
 - (F) Alangirpur

Choose the answer from the codes given below:

1. A, B, C
 2. B, C, D
 3. C, D, E
 4. B, D, F
4. Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in..
 - (A) 1811
 - (B) 1921
 - (C) 1931
 - (D) 1821

5. Indus civilization belongs to which of the following periods:
- (A) Historical Period
 - (B) Prehistorical Period
 - (C) Post-historical Period
 - (D) Proto-historical Period
6. Which of the following materials was mainly used in the manufacture of seals?
- (A) Limestone
 - (B) Teracotta
 - (C) Silver
 - (D) Steatite
7. Which of the following is used in the floor of The Great Bath, beside burnt bricks and mortar?
- (A) Stone
 - (B) Teracotta
 - (C) Steatite
 - (D) Gypsum
8. Turquoise, an important semi-precious stone was acquired by the Harappans from:
- (A) Badakshan
 - (B) Central Asia
 - (C) Arabia
 - (D) Persia
9. The cemeteries of the Harappan cities were generally located:
- (A) Around the perimeter of the settlements
 - (B) Within the citadels
 - (C) At the heart of the cities
 - (D) Near the residences
10. Teri sites associated with dunes of reddened sand are found in:
- (A) Assam
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh

11. Ochre colored pottery is closely connected with:
- Aryans
 - Early Harappans
 - Late Harappans
 - Mature Harappans
12. Horse Burials are reported from:
- Gufkral in Kashmir
 - Ghaligai in North West
 - Uleri in Almora
 - Balathal in Rajasthan
13. Which site is not in Bihar?
- Taradih
 - Sarutaru
 - Chirald
 - Senuar
14. At which one of the sites of the Malwa culture was a rampart along with a ditch found?
- Navdatoli
 - Eran
 - Nagda
 - Kayatha
15. Which of the following shows the ascending order of political units?
- Kula, Jana, Vis, Grama, Rashtra
 - Kula, Jana, Grama, Vis, Rashtra
 - Kula, Grama, Vis, Jana, Rashtra
 - Kula, Grama, Jana, Vis, Rashtra
16. Which of the following works was the earliest to deal with the origin of kingship in the form of a legend?
- Rig Veda
 - Aitareya Brahmana
 - Chhandogya Upanishad
 - Dhanur Veda

17. Which of the following mention the royal sacrifices of Rajasuya, Aswamedha and Vajapeya for the first time?
- (A) Samhitas
 - (B) Brahmanas
 - (C) Aranyakas
 - (D) Upanishads
18. Rigveda refers to Mujuvant, the peaks of Himanavant or the Himalayas as the source of:
- (A) Soma
 - (B) Sura
 - (C) Kamphor
 - (D) Madhu
19. Which of the following assemblies was also called Narishta, meaning a resolution of many that cannot be broken?
- (A) Gana
 - (B) Vidatha
 - (C) Sabha
 - (D) Samiti
20. When Yayati a Kshatriya king married Devyani, the daughter of a priest, it resulted in a:
- (A) Pratiloma Marriage
 - (B) Anuloma Marriage
 - (C) Savarna Marriage
 - (D) Niyoga Marriage
21. Pick out the earliest tax from the following:
- (A) Bhaga or Spoils of War
 - (B) Bali or Voluntary Offerings
 - (C) Visti or Forced Labor
 - (D) Kara or Customary Share of Grains

22. Which of the four Vedic Samhitas is considered as the least useful for the purpose of reconstruction of history of the Aryans?
- (A) Rig Veda
 (B) Sama Veda
 (C) Yajur Veda
 (D) Atharva Veda
23. "It is not possible to record with accuracy the number of Mauryan cities on account of their multiplicity": Who stated this?
- (A) Arrian
 (B) Justin
 (C) Heliokles
 (D) Megasthenes
24. Ashoka's dhamma can be best described as:
- (A) Corrupt Buddhist Dhamma
 (B) A religious approach to social problems
 (C) Socio-ethical code of conduct
 (D) Modified form of Dharmashastras
25. Ashoka says, "The people who behaved well would attain:
- (A) Siddha sila
 (B) Moksha
 (C) Nirvana
 (D) Swarga
26. Who was the Bactrian King who invaded India in about 182 BC and captured a considerable part of the North West?
- (A) Demetrius
 (B) Antigonus
 (C) Philadelphus
 (D) Gondophernes

27. Which of the following helped in the spread of material culture under Mauryas?
- (A) Administrators
 - (B) Traders
 - (C) Jaina Monks
 - (D) Buddhist Monks
- Choose the answer from the codes given below:
- 1. All of them
 - 2. B, C, D
 - 3. C, D
 - 4. B, D
28. Ashoka was stationed as Viceroy at the time of Bindusara's death at:
- (A) Taxila
 - (B) Suvarnagiri
 - (C) Ujjain
 - (D) Tosali
29. The early Gupta emperors modelled their coinage after the gold coin of which of the following dynasties?
- (A) Mauryas
 - (B) Satavahanas
 - (C) Indo-Greeks
 - (D) Kushanas
30. "Navanitakam" of the Gupta period was a book on:
- (A) Astronomy
 - (B) Mathematics
 - (C) Medicine
 - (D) Metallurgy
31. Which of the following Gupta inscriptions is said to contain the most decisive evidence in the favor of the exclusive ownership of land by the state of the King?
- (A) Allahabad Prashasti
 - (B) Bhitari Prashasti
 - (C) Paharpur Copperplate
 - (D) Junagarh Rock Inscription

32. Which of the following Gupta rulers is said to have embraced Buddhism towards the end of his reign and also founded the Nalanda University?
- (A) Skandagupta
 (B) Buddhagupta
 (C) Purugupta
 (D) Kumargupta I
33. Which of the following Chinese pilgrims gave us some information about the first Gupta ruler?
- (A) Hiuen Tsang
 (B) Fahian
 (C) Itsing
 (D) Wang Hiuan Tse
34. Which one of the following was not fixed by the guilds during the Gupta period?
- (A) Distribution
 (B) Quality
 (C) Social Conduct
 (D) Price
35. The most common type of trusteeship in central and northern India was:
- (A) Nivi dharma
 (B) Akshayanivi
 (C) Aprada dharma
 (D) Bhumichhidranyaya
36. The Post-Gupta term, "Karada" meant:
- (A) Peasants
 (B) Tributaries
 (C) Slaves
 (D) Wage earners
37. Which one of the following texts does not attest to the individual ownership of land?
- (A) Manusmriti
 (B) Milinda Panho
 (C) Arthashastra
 (D) Divyavadana

38. Which style of architecture was developed by Chalukyas of Vatapi?
- (A) Nagara
 - (B) Dravida
 - (C) Vesara
 - (D) Gopuram
39. Who is the author of Vikramanka Devacharita?
- (A) Ravi Kirti
 - (B) Mangalash
 - (C) Bana Bhatta
 - (D) Bilhana
40. Which was the title assumed by Harshvardhana after coming to the throne?
- (A) Maharaja
 - (B) Siladitya
 - (C) Gunaraja
 - (D) Avanisimha
41. "Every pearl of the Royal Crown is but the crystalized drops of blood fallen from the tearful eyes of the poor peasant." Who made this statement?
- (A) Amir Khusrau
 - (B) Varani
 - (C) Ibn Battutah
 - (D) Al-Beruni
42. Which ruler patronized the Gandhara school of art?
- (A) Ashoka
 - (B) Kanishka
 - (C) Harsha
 - (D) Chandragupta II
43. Who wrote Sursaravali?
- (A) Meerabai
 - (B) Chaitanya
 - (C) Tulsidas
 - (D) Surdas

44. A Silsilah was a:
- Tomb
 - Shrine
 - A sufi order
 - Hospice
45. Who was Murid?
- Sufi saint
 - Sufi teacher
 - A disciple
 - Bishop in Sufi order
46. Who was responsible for developing the Gurumukhi script?
- Guru Arjuna
 - Govind Singh
 - Nanak
 - Guru Angad
47. After Kabir's death, his tomb was built at:
- Gorakhpur
 - Varanasi
 - Magahar
 - Basti
48. Who wrote Gitavali, Kavitali, Vinay Patrika?
- Tulsidas
 - Surdas
 - Chaitanya
 - Naamdev
49. Naamdev and Eknath wrote in:
- Marathi
 - Hindi
 - Tamil
 - Oriya

50. Which Bhakti saint's oral teachings are collected in Bijaka and Sukhnida?
- (A) Kabir
 - (B) Nanak
 - (C) Tulsidas
 - (D) Naamdev
51. Who was the Portugese Governor in India to conclude a friendship treaty with Krishna Dev Raya around 1511?
- (A) Vasco Dagama
 - (B) Albuquerque
 - (C) D'Almeida
 - (D) Nino Da Cunha
52. Which of the following were the main items that were imported by Europeans from India?
- (A) Textile
 - (B) Indigo
 - (C) Perfume
 - (D) Salt peter
 - (E) Opium
 - (F) Horses

Choose the answer from the codes below:

- 1. A, B, C, E
 - 2. B, C, D, E
 - 3. A, B, D, E
 - 4. A, B, E, F
53. When and to whom did the Danes sell all their settlement in India?
- (A) 1750 – French
 - (B) 1700 – Portuguese
 - (C) 1800 – Dutch
 - (D) 1845 – British

54. Which crop was introduced to India by the Portuguese?
- (A) Coffee
 - (B) Chili
 - (C) Tobacco
 - (D) Groundnut
55. Who is the author of Pratima Natakam?
- (A) Kalidasa
 - (B) Bhasa
 - (C) Shudhrak
 - (D) Kalhan
56. The Aghamas were the texts of:
- (A) Jain religion
 - (B) Buddhist religion
 - (C) Collection of earlier birth of Gautam Buddha
 - (D) Based on Hindu mythology
57. Who was the author of Ratnavali?
- (A) Bhasa
 - (B) Harsha
 - (C) Kalidasa
 - (D) Shudhrak
58. Kushana Kings were called Sons of God. This title was adopted by Kushanas from whom?
- (A) Chinese
 - (B) Parthians
 - (C) Greeks
 - (D) Ceylonese
59. The history of Indo-Greeks has been reconstructed mainly on the evidence of:
- (A) Foreign literary source
 - (B) Epigraphical source
 - (C) Indian literary source
 - (D) Coins bearing legends

60. Medical encyclopedia was composed in early centuries of Christian era, the most famous being, that of Charak, a contemporary of the King
- (A) Rudradaman
 - (B) Kanishka
 - (C) Gautamiputra Satakarni
 - (D) Nahapana
61. Which of the following museum possesses the largest number of sculptures of Kusana time in India?
- (A) Saarnath Museum
 - (B) Kolkata Museum
 - (C) Mathura Museum
 - (D) Bhopal Museum
62. Legendary names of Lilawati and Khana are connected with:
- (A) Mathematics and Astronomy
 - (B) Music and dance
 - (C) Medicine and Metallurgy
 - (D) Language and Literature
63. Which one of the following mixed caste was a result of tribal associations?
- (A) Nishadas
 - (B) Abhiraj
 - (C) Gonds
 - (D) Malwas
64. Which among the following gives a graphic account of South Indian trade with Romans?
- (A) Manimekhalai
 - (B) Silappadigaram
 - (C) Purananuru
 - (D) Maduraikanji
65. Which of the following provides us the first literary evidence about the South Indian kingdom?
- (A) Megasthenese's Indica
 - (B) Kautiliya's Arthashastra
 - (C) Palini's Ashtadhyai
 - (D) Naradasmriti

66. Under whose patronage was the Sangam literature composed?
- (A) Cholas
 - (B) Cheras
 - (C) Pandyas
 - (D) Chalukyas
67. What is an anthology?
- (A) A collection of poems
 - (B) A collection of short stories
 - (C) A long passage
 - (D) A short poem
68. What was the original name given to the follower of Mahavira?
- (A) Jainas
 - (B) Arhants
 - (C) Nirgrantha's
 - (D) Kevalin
69. The trident shaped symbol of Buddhism does not represent:
- (A) Nirvana
 - (B) Sangha
 - (C) Buddha
 - (D) Dhama
70. Kuchai and Golbai Sasan are Neolithic sites from:
- (A) Kerela
 - (B) Gujarat
 - (C) Odisha
 - (D) Assam
