



CBRT - 2020 Question Paper Grid

Government of Goa

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Set Name

Subjects

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Assistant Professor(History)

Passage:

The factor of geographical distribution is equally, possibly even more, significant that English is spoken as first or native language in at least four continents of the world, Russian in two, Chinese and the Indian language in one. English is without question the closest approach to a world language today. It goes without saying that no two persons ever have an identical command of their common language. Certainly, they have not precisely the same vocabulary. There are at least minor differences in pronunciation, indeed the same individual will not pronounce his vowels and consonants in absolutely identical fashion everytime he utters them. Everyone possesses, in addition, certain individual traits of grammatical form and syntactical order, constituting that peculiar and personal quality of language which we term as style. 'Style is the man.' No men are identical, no two styles are the same. If this be true of but two persons, the potential of differences resident in a language spoken by more than 200 million truly staggers imagination.

Itemcode : IS1072

Q1 : The author argues that English is the closest approach to a world language because

- (a) there are more native speakers of English than of any other language
- (b) English has less number of mutually unintelligible dialects
- (c) the geographical distribution of English covers a much greater area
- (d) other languages are much too complex to be world languages

Key: **A**

Itemcode : IS1073

Q2 : The fact that the same individual will not pronounce his vowels and consonants identically everytime shows that

- (a) literary style varies from person to person
- (b) mutually intelligibility is a myth
- (c) vocabulary varies from individual to individual
- (d) no two persons speak the same language exactly the same way

Key: **D**

Itemcode : IS1074

Q3 : It is evident from the passage that style is

- (a) a strange type of language
- (b) a language where one does not have to be particular about correctness and grammar
- (c) language used in a particular way by an individual
- (d) a question of grammatical and syntactic correctness

Key: **C**

Itemcode : IS1075

Q4 : According to some authorities

- (a) more people speak Chinese dialect than English
- (b) more people speak English as an auxiliary language than as first language
- (c) more people speak English in the UK than in England
- (d) about one-fourth of the world's population speaks English

Key: **D**

Itemcode : IS1076

Q5 : The overall implication of the passage is that

- (a) to suppose that 230 million people speak English as a native language would certainly be an underestimate
- (b) the 55 million inhabitants of the British Isles speak like the 30 million inhabitants of the dominions and colonies
- (c) a little less than half the native English speakers in the world live in the US
- (d) About one-tenth of the total English speaking world population lives in British dominions and colonies

Key: **A**

Itemcode : IS1062

Q6 : A man starts his morning walk facing East. He turns 25 degree in the anticlockwise direction and then 105 degree in the clockwise direction and again 270 degree in the anticlockwise direction. Find which direction he is facing now?

- (a) South west
- (b) North West
- (c) North
- (d) East south

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1063**

Q7 : Statements: All the Engineers are Bachelors. All the Bachelors are Intelligent.

Conclusions:1)All the intelligent people are Bachelors.2)All the Engineers are intelligent 3)All the Bachelors are Engineers.4)Some intelligent people are Engineers.

- (a) Only (1) and (4)
- (b) Only (3) and (4)
- (c) Only (2) and (4)
- (d) Only (1) and (2)

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1064**

Q8 : 80 fishermen can catch 2000 fishes in 10 days working 6 hours a day. In how many days 20 fishermen can catch 3000 fishes working 5 hours a day?

- (a) 70
- (b) 68
- (c) 72
- (d) 74

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1065**

Q9 : A train 100m long travelling at 96km/hr. passes another train, which is travelling at 120km/hr. travelling in opposite direction, in 8 seconds. Then the length of the second train is

- (a) 300m
- (b) 280m
- (c) 200m
- (d) 380m

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1066**

Q10 _____ least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23 ?

:

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 18
- (d) 21

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1067**

Q11 Which of the following is a prime number ?

:

- (a) 33
- (b) 81
- (c) 93
- (d) 97

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1068**

Q12 Odd man out:7, 8, 18, 57, 228, 1165, 6996

:

- (a) 8
- (b) 18
- (c) 57
- (d) 228

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1069**

Q13 Odd man out

: 445, 221, 109, 46, 25, 11, 4

- (a) 221
- (b) 109
- (c) 46
- (d) 25

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1070**

Q14 Each question has an underlined word followed by four answer choices. You will choose the word that is a necessary part of the underlined word.

: harvest

- (a) autumn
- (b) stockpile
- (c) tractor
- (d) crop

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1071**

Q15 Each question has an underlined word followed by four answer choices. You will choose the word that is a necessary part of the underlined word. desert

- (a) cactus
- (b) arid
- (c) oasis
- (d) flat

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1052**

Q16 Which of the following measurements is not a unit of distance?

:

- (a) Ammeter
- (b) Cubit
- (c) Parsec
- (d) angstrom

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1053**

Q17 Pitch of a sound depends upon its:

:

- (a) Wavelength
- (b) Frequency
- (c) Amplitude
- (d) Overtones

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1054**

Q18 The 'Cannes Award' is given for excellence in which field?

:

- (a) Journalism
- (b) Films
- (c) Economics
- (d) Literature

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1055**

Q19 Who amongst the following is the first Indian Woman Won Pulitzer prize?

:

- (a) Arundhati Roy
- (b) Kiran Desai
- (c) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (d) Manjula padmanabhan

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1056**

Q20 When the World Population Day is observed?

:

- (a) June 7
- (b) July
- (c) July 11
- (d) July 28

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1057**

Q21 The name of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands was changed to Lakshadweep by an Act of Parliament in

:

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1971
- (c) 1972
- (d) 1973

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1058**

Q22 Abdul Kalam Azad became the ____ President of India.

:

- (a) 9th
- (b) 10th
- (c) 11th
- (d) 12th

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1059**

Q23 Supreme Court Judges retire upon attaining the age of

:

- (a) 65 years
- (b) 62 years

- (c) 68 years
(d) 70 years
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1060**

Q24 When was the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh built?

:

- (a) 26 November 1935
(b) 15 August 1947
(c) 27 September 1925
(d) 26 January 1950

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1061**

Q25 The first general elections under the Indian Constitution were held in _____.

:

- (a) 1948
(b) 1957
(c) 1952
(d) 1950

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1001**

Q26 What were the main occupations of man in the Paleolithic period?

:

- (a) Agriculture
(b) Trade
(c) Hunting gathering
(d) Manufacture

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1002**

Q27 With reference to the art and archeological history of India, which one among the following is the earliest?

:

- (a) Bhim Bhetka rock caves
(b) The rock edicts of Asoka
(c) The Great Bath in Mohenjadarro
(d) The Rock cut temples of Mahabalipuram

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1003**

Q28 What animal was not known to the Harappan peoples?

:

- (a) Cow
(b) Sheep
(c) Horse
(d) Buffalo

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1004**

Q29 Where did the Buddha deliver the first sermon?

:

- (a) Lumbini
(b) Sarnath
(c) Bodhgaya
(d) Kusinagar

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1005**

Q30 Which scholar first deciphered the edicts of Asoka?

:

- (a) James Prinsep
(b) William Jones
(c) Max Mueller
(d) Alexander Cunningham

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1006**

Q31 Who wrote the Indika?

:

- (a) Kautilya
(b) Megasthenes
(c) Fahien
(d) Kalhan

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1007**

Q32 Where would you find the Hathigumpha inscription?

:

- (a) Udayagiri caves
- (b) Mahabalipuram
- (c) Ajanta caves
- (d) Kale caves

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1008**

Q33 Devanampiyadasi is the epithet associated with which king?

:

- (a) Pulakesin I
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Asoka
- (d) Gautamiputrasatakarni

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1009**

Q34 With which empire, do you associate the Aravidu dynasty?

:

- (a) Bijapur
- (b) Vijayanagara
- (c) Cholas
- (d) Cheras

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1010**

Q35 Name the greatest ruler of Vijayanagara.

:

- (a) Rajendra Chola
- (b) Ramachandra yadava
- (c) Krishnadevaraya
- (d) Rama Raja

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1011**

Q36 Whom did the Portuguese defeat when they conquered Goa?

:

- (a) Golconda
- (b) Bijapur
- (c) Vijayanagara
- (d) Mughals

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1012**

Q37 What is a jagir?

:

- (a) Land assignment
- (b) Military post
- (c) Title
- (d) Inheritance

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1013**

Q38 With whose court do you associate the legendary musician Tansen?

:

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Allauddin Khalji
- (c) Sher Shah
- (d) Muhammad Shah

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1014**

Q39 Name the finance minister under Akbar credited with the zabt system.

:

- (a) Abul Fazl
- (b) Raja Todar Mal
- (c) Raja Man Singh
- (d) Bairam Khan

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1015**

Q40 When did Akbar annex Gujarat?

:

- (a) 1610
 - (b) 1572
 - (c) 1580
 - (d) 1700
- Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1016**

Q41 Who was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs?
:

- (a) Guru Nanak
 - (b) Banda
 - (c) Guru Arjun
 - (d) Guru Gobind Singh
- Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1017**

Q42 Who invaded India in 1739?
:

- (a) Timurlane
 - (b) Ahmed Shah Abdali
 - (c) Nadir Shah
 - (d) Chengez Khan
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1018**

Q43 Who established the English East India Company settlement in Calcutta?
:

- (a) Francis Day
 - (b) Job Charnock
 - (c) Captain Hawkins
 - (d) Thomas Roe
- Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1019**

Q44 In 1757, the Battle of _____ eliminated the French threat to India and established British supremacy.
:

- (a) Calcutta
 - (b) Plassey
 - (c) Bengal
 - (d) Buxar
- Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1020**

Q45 Who fought the Third battle of Panipat in 1761?
:

- (a) English East Company VS the Nawab of Awadh
 - (b) Rajputs VS Mughals
 - (c) Marathas VS Afghans
 - (d) Jats VS Rohillas
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1021**

Q46 Who created the Subsidiary Alliance system?
:

- (a) Robert Clive
 - (b) Warren Hastings
 - (c) Lord Wellesley
 - (d) Lord Bentinck
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1022**

Q47 In November 1781, Sir Eyre Coote defeated _____ at Porto Novo.
:

- (a) Marthanda Varma
 - (b) Haider Ali
 - (c) Baji Rao
 - (d) Nizam of Hyderabad
- Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1023**

Q48 Who was the ruler of Awadh during the Revolt of 1857?
:

- (a) Safdar Jang
- (b) Asafudaulah
- (c) Wajid Ali Shah

(d) Sadat Ali Khan
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1024**

Q49 Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya was disciple of which Sufi saint?

:

- (a) Baba Farid
- (b) Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti
- (c) Shaikh Nasiruddin Muhammad
- (d) Sheikh Shihabuddin

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1025**

Q50 Which Bhakti saint of Maharashtra contributed to the Maratha movement?

:

- (a) Tukaram
- (b) Namdev
- (c) Gnandeva
- (d) Eknath

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1026**

Q51 Locate the region of the Fakir-Sanyasi rebellions.

:

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Malabar

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1027**

Q52 Who was the leader of the Santhal rebellion?

:

- (a) Dadu Mian
- (b) Birsa
- (c) Sidha-Kano
- (d) Majnun Shah

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1028**

Q53 Who led the Indigo rebellion in 1859?

:

- (a) M.K.Gandhi
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) Vishnu Biswas and Digambar Biswas
- (d) Lokmanya Tilak

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1029**

Q54 Under whose governor-generalship did the Revolt of 1857 occur?

:

- (a) Lord Irwin
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Canning
- (d) Lord Wellington

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1030**

Q55 Who authored the book "The First Indian war of Independence - 1857-1859"?

:

- (a) R.C.Mazumdar
- (b) S.N.Sen
- (c) V.D.Savarkar
- (d) Karl Marx

Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1031**

Q56 Which figure is associated with Widow remarriage reform?

:

- (a) Rammohan Roy
- (b) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (c) Periyar
- (d) Radhakanta Deb

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1032**

Q57 When was the U.P.Kisan Sabha founded?

:

- (a) 1923
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1918
- (d) 1920

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1033**

Q58 Who led the Bardoli Satyagraha?

:

- (a) R.C.Dutt
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) M.K.Gandhi
- (d) Motilal Nehru

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1034**

Q59 Where was the Tebhaga movement initiated?

:

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Madras
- (d) Bihar

Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1035**

Q60 Which of the following is called the Magna Carta of English education in India?

:

- (a) Macaulay Commission
- (b) Wood's Dispatch
- (c) Vernacular Act
- (d) Indian Press Act

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1036**

Q61 Which of the following parties was established by Ambedkar?

:

- (a) The Peasant and Workers Party
- (b) All India Scheduled Castes Federation
- (c) The CPI
- (d) The Independent Labor Party

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1037**

Q62 What constituted Home Charges in British India?

:

- (a) Funds to support the India Office in London
- (b) Funds to support salaries and pensions for British in India
- (c) Funds to finance wars
- (d) Expenditure on infrastructure investment in India

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1038**

Q63 Who was the Governor-General of India when the Indian National Congress was founded?

:

- (a) Lord Lytton
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Dufferein
- (d) Lord Minto

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1039**

Q64 What did the Age of Consent Bill Agitation (1891) involve?

:

- (a) Widow remarriage
- (b) Abolition of sati
- (c) Raising the age of marriage
- (d) Abolition of female infanticide

Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1040**

Q65 Name the first president of the Swaraj Party

:

- (a) Motilal Nehru
- (b) Chittaranjan Das

(c) Netaji Subhas Bose
(d) Husain Suhrawardy
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1041**

Q66 When was the announcement made that India and Pakistan would be made free?
:

- (a) April 6, 1947
 - (b) March 15, 1947
 - (c) June 3, 1947
 - (d) August 4, 1946
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1042**

Q67 Who among the following popularised the concept of Metahistory?
:

- (a) Hayden White
 - (b) Lucien Febvre
 - (c) E. P. Thompson
 - (d) Richard H. Grove
- Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1043**

Q68 Identify the Marxist historian among the following.
:

- (a) R.C. Majumdar
 - (b) R. P. Dutt
 - (c) Anil Seal
 - (d) R.C.Dutt
- Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1044**

Q69 The Kuomintang lost ground because
:

- (a) Chiang Kai Shek was kidnapped
 - (b) Japan occupied China's Provinces
 - (c) Widespread corruption had made Chiang Kai Shek unpopular
 - (d) America and Japan were at war
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1045**

Q70 The years 1855-56 witnessed
:

- (a) The Santhal Insurrection
 - (b) Indigo Cultivator's Strike
 - (c) Maratha Uprising
 - (d) Pabna Uprising
- Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1046**

Q71 Who among the following has specialised on History of Science in India?
:

- (a) R. S. Sharma
 - (b) Bipan Chandra
 - (c) Barun De
 - (d) Deepak Kumar
- Key: **D**

Itemcode : **IS1047**

Q72 Who among the following authored the novel - Os Brahamanes ?
:

- (a) Francisco Luis Gomes
 - (b) Francisco Salvador Gomes
 - (c) Luis de Menezes Braganca
 - (d) T. B. Cunha
- Key: **A**

Itemcode : **IS1048**

Q73 The College of St. Paul at Old Goa was managed by the
:

- (a) Franciscans
 - (b) Dominicans
 - (c) Jesuits
 - (d) Augustinians
- Key: **C**

Itemcode : **IS1049**

Q74 An All-Party Parliamentary Committee with the sole object of mustering nation-wide support for Goa was founded in the : year

- (a) 1954
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1957

Key: **B**

Itemcode : **IS1050**

Q75 The Kharepatan copper plate of the Southern Silaharas was issued by:

- (a) Indraraja
- (b) Bhima
- (c) Avasara III
- (d) Rattaraja

Key: **D**