

Computer Based Examination System

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Title *	Question Paper Answer Key
OES Exam *	GPSC01202120 Assistant Professors in Government College in History Completed 2021-04-10

1	Question Description	Dara Shikoh was the son of
	A	Jahangir
	B	Akbar
	C	Shah Jahan
	D	Malik Ambar
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

2	Question Description	Sigillography means
	A	study of coins
	B	study of seals
	C	study of languages
	D	study of handwriting
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
3	Question Description	<i>Brihat Jataka</i> delas with
	A	Astrology
	B	Architecture
	C	Geography
	D	Dramaturgy
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

4	Question Description	Which of the following ashramas has the objective of dharma?
	A	Brhmacharya
	B	Grihastha
	C	Vanaprastha
	D	Sanyasa
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
5	Question Description	The first Tamil Sangam is said to have been instituted by
	A	Tiruvalluvar
	B	Mamulanar
	C	Agastya
	D	Parasurama
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

6

Question Description Which of the following Sunga rulers is the hero of a play of Kalidasa?

A Agnimitra

B Pushyamitra

C Vasumitra

D Jethamitra

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

7

Question Description Asoka belonged to the Maurya dynasty. Where was he placed?

A As founder of the dynasty

B First monarch

C Second monarch

D Third monarch

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

8	Question Description	Who were the Alvars?
	A	Vaishnava saints in South India
	B	Shaiva saints in North India
	C	Shaiva saints in South India
	D	Vaishnava saints in North India
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
9	Question Description	Which of the following is correct in respect of the plan of the Durga temple at Aihole?
	A	Square
	B	Rectangular
	C	Stellar
	D	Apsidal
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

10	Question Description	Which of the following travellers has given the graphic picture of sati practiced in the Sultanate period?
	A	A. Nikitin
	B	Duarate Barbosa
	C	AbdurRazzaq
	D	Ibn Battuta
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
11	Question Description	The first Saka king in India was
	A	Moga
	B	Azes I
	C	Azilises
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

12	Question Description	Who is associated with 'The Bengalee' newspaper?
	A	James Augustus Hickey
	B	Surendranath Banerjee
	C	Womesh Chandra Banerjee
	D	Binodini Dasi
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
13	Question Description	Identify the author who said that politics without history has no root, and history without politics has no fruit.
	A	Lord Acton
	B	Voltaire
	C	Herodotus
	D	Sir John Seeley
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

14	Question Description	When was the coronation durbar in honour of George V held at Delhi?
	A	1911
	B	1910
	C	1909
	D	1912
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
15	Question Description	Who took a branch of the sacred Bodhi tree to be planted in Ceylon?
	A	Asoka's son Prince Mahendra
	B	Sona and Uttira
	C	Asoka's daughter Sanghamitra
	D	Aritha, Nephew of Devanampiya Tissa
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

16	Question Description	What was the importance of Faizpur session of Indian National Congress?
	A	expressed resentment against the partition of Bengal
	B	civil disobedience programme
	C	'swaraj' was mentioned for the first time
	D	agrarian programme
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
17	Question Description	<i>Indica</i> of Megasthenes was preserved in later Greek accounts. Which one of the following Greek travellers account is not associated with <i>Indica</i> ?
	A	Ktesius
	B	Strabo
	C	Arrian
	D	Pliny
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

18	Question Description	To which dynasty did Bimbisara, the ruler of Magadh, belong to?
	A	Sisunaga dynasty
	B	Nanda dynasty
	C	Lichchavi clan
	D	Haryanka dynasty
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
19	Question Description	“World History is nothing but the biography of great men”. Who made this statement?
	A	Thomas Carlyle
	B	G. J. Renier
	C	Will Durant
	D	A. L. Rowse
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

20	Question Description	Nedunjeliyan, who inflicted a crushing defeat on the Chola country belonged to
	A	Pandya dynasty
	B	Uraiyur
	C	Cheras
	D	Velvikudi
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
21	Question Description	The famous Indian philosopher Sankara advocated
	A	Dvaita
	B	Advaita
	C	Vishishtadvaita
	D	None of the above
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

22	Question Description	Who wrote Tarikh i- Firuz Shahi?
	A	Abul Fazl
	B	Ziauddin Barani
	C	Hasan Nizami
	D	Amir Khusrau
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

23	Question Description	Who coined the term Positivism and founded the Positivist philosophy?
	A	Auguste Comte
	B	Niebuhr
	C	Ranke
	D	Thomas Buckle
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

24	Question Description	Which Gupta king has been called as “Indian Napoleon”?
	A	Chandragupta I
	B	Samudragupta
	C	Chandragupta II
	D	Skandagupta
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1
25	Question Description	Select the incorrect answer in relation to the <i>Comunidades</i> .
	A	J. H. da Cunha Rivara
	B	Filipe Nery Xavier
	C	Mateus de Castro
	D	Afonso Mexia
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

26	Question Description	Over which trade did the Portuguese want a total monopoly?
	A	Spices
	B	Textiles
	C	Cotton
	D	All kinds of merchandise
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

27	Question Description	Who discovered the first Palaeolithic tools in India?
	A	Sir William Jones
	B	Robert Bruce Foote
	C	Sir Alexander Cunningham
	D	Dilip Chakrabarti
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

28	Question Description	Giza, in the outskirts of Cairo is famous for the
	A	Statue of Pharaohs
	B	Pyramids
	C	Religious structures
	D	Water tank
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

29	Question Description	The Oracle bone script was unique in the history of ancient
	A	China
	B	India
	C	Africa
	D	Egypt
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

30	Question Description	Which of the following is/are component/s of research methodology?
	A	Synthesis of new facts
	B	Evaluation of facts
	C	Proper sequencing of facts
	D	All of these
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
31	Question Description	South Indian temple architecture reached its climax under the
	A	Hoysalas
	B	Cholas
	C	Cheras
	D	Pandyas
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

32	Question Description	Chaitanya Mahaprabhu is associated with
	A	the Deccan
	B	Punjab
	C	Gujarat
	D	Bengal
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
33	Question Description	Which feature regarding the origin of the varna system is most probable?
	A	It was a legacy of the Aryans
	B	It was a social mechanism created in response to a mode of production
	C	It was created by the brahmans because of their distaste for manual labour
	D	It existed from time immemorial
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

34	Question Description	Which peasant uprising of 1875 highlight the social transformations brought about in western India during the first five decades of British rule?
	A	Rangpur uprising
	B	Kol Rebellion
	C	Deccan Riots
	D	Narkelberia Uprising
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

35	Question Description	Who is the founder of the Pushtimarg?
	A	Ramanuja
	B	Chaitanya
	C	Vallabhacharya
	D	Nanak
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

36	Question Description	Which Sultan of Delhi transferred two monolithic Mauryan pillars to beautify the capital city of Delhi?
	A	Alauddin Khilji
	B	Mohammad bin Tughlaq
	C	Firuz Shah Tughlaq
	D	Iltutmish
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

37	Question Description	Which work deals with the formulation of mercury compound?
	A	<i>Rasratnakar</i>
	B	<i>Siddanta Shiromani</i>
	C	<i>Sulva Sutra</i>
	D	<i>Brahm Sputa Siddantika</i>
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

38	Question Description	When did the English East India Company lose its monopoly of Indian trade?
	A	1793
	B	1813
	C	1833
	D	1853
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

39	Question Description	Who introduced do-aspa and si-aspa ranking in the Mansabdari system?
	A	Jahangir
	B	Akbar
	C	Shajahan
	D	Aurangzeb
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

40	Question Description	Which Rashtrakuta ruler built the famous Kailasa temple of Siva at Ellora?
	A	Krishna I
	B	Dantidurga
	C	Khottiga
	D	Govinda III
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1
41	Question Description	Harihara and Bukka laid the foundation of the Vijayanagara empire under the influence of
	A	Jnaneshvara
	B	Tukarama
	C	Ramanuja
	D	Vidyaranya
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

42 **Question Description** The Satavahana kingdom reached its zenith under

A Simuka

B Kanha

C Satakarni I

D Gautamiputra Satakarni

Correct Answer D

Marks 1

43 **Question Description** Which one of the following situated in the North-East Afghanistan is a Harappan trading port?

A Sutkagen Dor

B Kalibangan

C Shoturgai

D Ropar

Correct Answer C

Marks 1

44	Question Description	The Lingayat or Vira Shaiva movement founded by Basava was opposed to
	A	Caste system
	B	Feasts, fasts and pilgrimage
	C	Child marriage
	D	All of the above
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

45	Question Description	Technological developments during the Neolithic Age led to a gradual production of surplus foodstuffs which supported what has been called
	A	Green revolution
	B	Industrial revolution
	C	Urban revolution
	D	Agricultural revolution
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

46	Question Description	Mansabdars who were paid in cash were called
	A	Jagirdars
	B	Mirzas
	C	Naqdis
	D	Amirs
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1
47	Question Description	The Three Principles of the People were advocated by
	A	Yuan Shikai
	B	Chiang Kai-shek
	C	Sun Yat-sen
	D	Mao Zedong
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

48

Question Description	Mahmud of Ghazni attacked India many times to
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A	Establish his empire in India
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B	Plunder the wealth of India
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C	Spread Islam
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D	All the above
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Correct Answer	B
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Marks	1
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49

Question Description	King Harshavardhana was defeated in the south by
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A	The Chalukya king
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B	The Pallava king
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C	The Chola king
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D	None of the above
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Correct Answer	A
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Marks	1
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50	Question Description	The People's Republic of China was created in the year
	A	1947
	B	1948
	C	1949
	D	1950
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

51	Comprehension	<p>Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-</p> <p>Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.</p>
	Question Description	The statement, 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere', implies that as a religious genius, his religious activity and experience were
	A	probably the first, and so far, the most comprehensive in the world
	B	likely to be the most comprehensive in India and elsewhere

C	those which few others had attained in the past in India or elsewhere
D	perhaps the best and comprehensive attainments in the world
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

52

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify from the following options, the most crucial thing for Vedanta philosophy, mentioned in the passage:

A

insistence on its dissemination without reservation

B

affirmation of its universal approach to religion

C

emphasis on its bearing on universal religion

D

affirmation of ideal religion as its exists

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

53

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify from the following options, the antonym of the word 'dissemination' as it is used in the passage:

A

dissipation

B

proclamation

C

extirpation

D

propagation

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

54

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

Identify the word that is farthest in meaning to the word 'echo' from the options given below:

A

reflection

B

reproduction

C

reverberation

D

facsimile

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-

Arnold Toynbee said about Ramakrishna that 'his religious activity and experience were comprehensive to a degree that had perhaps never before been attained by any other religious genius in India or elsewhere'. You will hear only echoes of such words if you go through some recent works on Ramakrishna published in the West. What is most important in all works for the dissemination of Vedanta philosophy in its bearings on the idea of universal religion is to affirm, without any reservation, that this ideal does not touch any religion as it exists but only urges a universal approach to all religions. By universal religion, Vivekananda meant this mingling of faiths and he thought it was Vedanta, particularly Advaita Vedanta, which could bring about this mingling of spiritual tunes in a grand harmony of faiths.

Question Description

From the options provided below, select the one that comes closest in meaning to the phrase 'grand harmony' in the sense it is used in the passage:

A

magnificent consonance of faiths

B

great concord of all religions

C

impressive accord of religions

D

awe-inspiring unison of all faiths

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

56	Question Description	Who is the originator of the tree plantation festival known as 'Van Mahotsav' in India?
	A	Jawaharlal Nehru
	B	VinobaBhave
	C	K.R. M. Munshi
	D	Mahatma Gandhi
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

57	Question Description	Where is "Sher Shah's Tomb" located?
	A	Delhi
	B	Ajmer
	C	Lahore
	D	Sasaram
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

58	Question Description	Where is "Paunar Ashram" established by VinobaBhave located?
	A	Maharashtra
	B	Rajasthan
	C	Bihar
	D	Gujarat
	Correct Answer	A
	Marks	1

59	Question Description	Which of the following is a non metal that remains liquid at room temperature?
	A	Phosphorous
	B	Bromine
	C	Chlorine
	D	Helium
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

60	Question Description	How much is one decalitre?
	A	10 kilolitre
	B	10 litre
	C	100 litre
	D	10 centilitre
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

61	Question Description	Which country has recently been renamed as 'The Kingdom of eswatini'?
	A	zambia
	B	soloman island
	C	marshall island
	D	Swaziland
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

62	Question Description	Indo-Pak Baglihar Project is located on which one of the following rivers?
	A	Jhelum
	B	Sutlej
	C	Diameter
	D	Chenab
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1
63	Question Description	In 2021, the theme of Global Recycling Day is "_____".
	A	Air pollution
	B	Time for nature
	C	Plastic pollution
	D	Recycling Heroes
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

64	Question Description	Name the woman officer who was included in BSF as the first woman Combat Officer of India?
	A	Devika Pathak
	B	Tejaswini Ojha
	C	Priyanka Gaikwad
	D	Tanushree Pareek
	Correct Answer	D
	Marks	1

65	Question Description	Which bank has fined Rs 2 crore for paying commission to employees?
	A	Punjab National Bank
	B	State Bank of India
	C	Union Bank of India
	D	Central Bank of India
	Correct Answer	B
	Marks	1

Question Description

In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between ‘strong’ arguments and ‘weak’ arguments ‘Weak’ arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered (A) (B) and (C) You have to decide which of the arguments is a ‘strong’ argument and which is a ‘weak’ argument.

Statement:

Should there be a cap on drawing groundwater for irrigation purposes in India?

Arguments:

- A. No irrigation is of prime importance for food production in India and it is heavily dependent on groundwater in many parts of the country.
- B. Yes, water tables have gone down to alarmingly low levels in some parts of the country where irrigation is primarily dependent on ground water, which may lead to serious environmental consequences.
- C. Yes, India just cannot afford to draw groundwater any further as the international agencies have cautioned India against it.

A Only (A) and (B) are strong

B Only (B) and (c) are strong

C Only (A) and (C) are strong

D All (A), (B) and (C) are strong

Correct Answer A

Marks 1

67

Question Description

Olive oil is more expensive than the coconut oil but is cheaper than the groundnut oil
Coconut oil is more expensive than the sunflower oil but is cheaper than the soya oil
Among the three oils, sunflower oil is the cheapest
If the first two statements are true then the third statement is

A

True

B

False

C

Uncertain

D**Correct Answer**

A

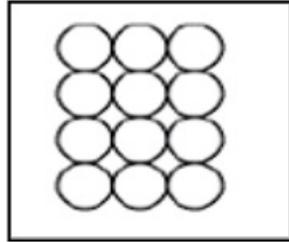
Marks

1

68

Question Description

In the given figure, if the centres of all the circles are joined by horizontal and vertical lines, then find the number of squares that can be formed.

**A**

1

B

7

C

8

D

6

Correct Answer

C

Marks

1

69	Question Description	Find a pair that has similar relationship to run: jog
	A	Frog: catch
	B	Chicken: eat
	C	Rain: drizzle
	D	Swim: dive
	Correct Answer	C
	Marks	1

70

Question Description

Direction: In the following question, a statement is given followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct option.

Statement: Any student who follow un-ethical practices in examination disqualifies himself from examinations

Conclusion:

- I. Those who involve in un-ethical practices in examination shall be debarred
- II. Examination system should be improved.

A

Only Conclusion (I) follows

B

Both Conclusion (I) and (II) follow

C

Neither Conclusion (I) or (II) follows

D

Only Conclusion (II) follows

Correct Answer

A

Marks

1

71

Question Description

Below given question has a main statement followed by four statements labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the ordered pair of statements, where the first statement implies the second and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

You cannot catch the bus unless it is morning.

- (A) This is morning.
- (B) You can catch the bus.
- (C) This is not morning.
- (D) You cannot catch the bus.

A

BD

B

AC

C

CB

D

CD

Correct Answer

D

Marks

1

72

Question Description

Here are some words translated from artificial language

Zakumoty means advisement

Maluzaku means misadvise

Malubrey means misconduct

Which word could mean “argument”

A

motybrey

B

kolomoty

C

malumoty

D

breymoty

Correct Answer

B

Marks

1

73

Question Description	If KITE is coded as JHSD, how is FLY coded?
A	EKX
B	EKZ
C	IKX
D	IKZ
Correct Answer	A
Marks	1

Question Description

In each of the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II III and IV You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some trains are cars.
All cars are branches
All branches are nets
Some nets are dresses

Conclusions:

- I. Some dresses are cars.
- II. Some nets are trains.
- III. Some branches are trains.
- IV. Some dresses are trains.

A Only I and III follow

B Only II and III follow

C Only I and IV follow

D Only II III and IV follow

Correct Answer B

Marks 1

75

Question Description	Seby has 6 vehicles, of which 3 vehicles are blue in color. One of the vehicle is SUV Which of the following statement is true
A	Seby has blue SUV
B	Seby has 3 cars
C	Seby's favorite colour is blue
D	None of the above
Correct Answer	D
Marks	1