Q.1:- Harshavardhan's Vallabhi
conquest is found in which of the
following inscriptions?
हषर्वधर्न की वल्लभी जीत निम्नलिखित
शिलालेखों में से किस में पाया गया है?
[5-March-2018]
Options:
1) Aihole Pillar Inscription
ऐहोल स्तम्भ शिलालेख
2) Junagadh Inscription
जूनागढ़ शिलालेख
3) Navsari Copperplate Inscription
नवसारी ताम्रपत्र शिलालेख
4) Damodarpur copper plate Inscription
दामोदरपुर ताम्रपत्र शिलालेख
Correct Answer: Navsari Copperplate
Inscription
नवसारी ताम्रपत्र शिलालेख

The Aihole inscription describes how
the mighty Harsha lost his harsha (joy)
when he suffered the ignominy of
defeat. Pulikeshi entered into a treaty
with Harsha, with the Narmada River
designated as the border between the
Chalukya Empire and that of
Harshavardhana.

Rudhradaman was the greatest king of
Shakas in 2nd C AD. Junagarh
inscription gives information about
him.

Conquest of vallabhi:- vallabhi or
modern Gujrat was then ruled by a
powerful ruler named Dhruvsena II .
But Harsha could not tolerate the
existence of a powerful monarchy on
the border of his empire. So he
attacked vallabhi and defeated
Dhruvsena II.

Damodarpur copper plate
inscription of the Gupta period gives
details regarding the sale of land.
Damodarpur (in Dinajpur District)
Copper Plate No.1 of Kumargupta I
(443–444AD) is probably the most
important for a knowledge of local
administrative
pattern and is the most popular source
for historians.

Q.2:- Jain literature is also called as

जैन साहित्य को ___________ भी कहा जाता है।
[24-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Pitaka पटक
2) Agam आगम
3) Kalpa कल्प
4) Sutt सुट्ट
Correct Answer: Agam आगम

**Agam Literature:**

Lord Mahavir’s preaching (उपदेश) was methodically compiled by his followers into many texts. These texts are collectively known as *Agams*, the sacred books of the Jain religion.

Q.3:- Which of the following is not counted under sub-vedas?

निम्न में से कौन से उपवेद के अंतर्गत नहीं गिना जाता है?

[5-March-2018]
Options:
1) Ayurveda आयुर्वेद
2) Yajurveda यजुर्वेद
3) Gandharva Veda गंधर्व वेद
4) Shilp Veda शिल्प वेद
Correct Answer: Yajurveda यजुर्वेद

The *Veda* is divided into **four great books**: the *Rig-Veda*, the *Yajur-Veda*, the *Sama-Veda* and the *Atharva-Veda*.

Yajurveda :-
It has 40 chapters and 2000 hymns. It is a ritual veda and has two main texts: Krishna Yajurveda and Shukla Yajurveda.

Q.4:- Which place is NOT associated with Gautama Buddha?

कौन-सा स्थान गौतम बुद्ध से संबंध नहीं है?

[6-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Saranath सारनाथ
2) Bodh Gaya बोधगया
3) Kushinagar कुशीनगर
4) Pawapuri पावापुरी
Correct Answer: Pawapuri पावापुरी

The first sermon (उपदेश) at Sarnath is called ‘Dharma Chakra Parivartan’ i.e. setting the wheel in motion.

Later, at the age of 35, he sat under a ‘Peepal’ tree on the bank of river Niranjana at Bodhgaya.

In 483BC, at the age of 80, he attained ‘Mahaparinirvan (महापरिनिर्वाण)’ i.e. died at Kushinagar Dist. Of Eastern UP.

**Pawapuri** or **Pawa** is a holy site for Jains located in the Nalanda district in the Bihar state of Eastern India.

Q.5:- What was the real name of Gautam Buddha?

गौतम बुद्ध का वास्तविक नाम क्या था?

[6-March-2018]
Options:
1) Siddhartha सिद्धार्थ
2) Mahendra महेन्द्र
3) Shree Dutt श्री दत्त
4) Vishal Dutt विशाल दत्त
Correct Answer: Siddhartha सिद्धार्थ
His real name was Siddhartha. He was born at Lumbini. His father was the chief of the Shakya clan.

Q.6:- Which of the following Vedas is referred to as the starting source of the word Rudra?
निन्म में से किस वेद को रूद्र नामक शब्द का आरंभिक स्रोत माना गया है?
[6-March-2018]
Options:
1) Rigveda ऋग्वेद
2) Samaveda सामवेद
3) Yajurveda यजुर्वेद
4) Atharvaveda अथर्ववेद
Correct Answer: Rigveda ऋग्वेद
The earliest religious text, the Rigveda mentions a god named Rudra, which is a name used for Shiva in later Puranic traditions

Q.7:- Which of the following elements were not found in Lothal as archaeological remains?
निम्न में से कौन से तत्व पुरातात्विक अवशेष के रूप में लोथल से नहीं पाए गये?
[8-March-2018]
Options:
1) Couple Burial युगल शवाधान
2) Persian seals फारस के मुहरे
3) Harbour बंदरगाह
4) Fine variety of barley उत्तम किस्म के जौ
Correct Answer: Couple burial युगल शवाधान
Lothal: River Bhogwa
Important Findings:-
Dockyard (made of burnt bricks) was used for shipping(First manmade port in the world).
Persian seals have been found showing the evidence of Trade.
Evidence of Rice Husk (This is the only place in IVC where evidence of rice is found.)
Evidence of double burial i.e. in one grave- MF (most common), MM, and FF.
Evidence of fire Altars.

Q.8:- Which of the following elements were not found in the form of archaeological remains from Kalibanga?
पुरातात्विक अवशेष के रूप में निम्नलिखित में से कौन से तत्व कालिबंगा से नहीं पाए गये?
[10-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Black bangles काले रंग की चूड़ीयाँ
2) Fire pit अग्नि कुण्ड
3) Ploughed field हल से जुते खेत
4) Couple burial युगल शवाधान
Correct Answer: Couple burial युगल शवाधान
Kalibangan in Rajasthan has given the evidence of the earliest (2800 BC)
ploughed agricultural field ever revealed through an excavation. Kalibangan is also a site which has given an evidence of earliest recorded “Earthquake”. The earthquake is dated back to 2600 BC and is considered to have contributed to the end of this remarkable site of the Indus Valley Civilization.

The Fire altars discovered at Kalibangan reveal that the people were ritualistic and believed in worship of fire.

A wooden furrow (कुंड) has been found, 7 fire altars in a row have been found and they suggest the practice of sacrifice.

Bones of camel have been found at Kalibangan. There was no drainage system in Kalibangan.

At Kalibangan a tiled floor which bears the intersecting signs of circles has been found. The burials have been found in two types of pits viz. circular graves and rectangular graves. The bricks used in Kalibangan were earthen ones and Kalibangan was not as better planned.

A charging bull which is considered to signify the “realistic and powerful folk art of Harappan Age” has been found at Kalibangan.

Black bangles from Kalibangan

Q.9:- In which language were the Buddhist literary works generally written?
बौद्ध साहित्य किस भाषा में लिखी गई थी?
[10 MARCH 2018]

Options:
1) Prakrit प्राकृत
2) Pali पालि
3) Nepalese नेपाली
4) Sanskrit संस्कृत

Correct Answer: Pali पालि

Q.10:- Which of the following Harappan sites was not located in Gujarat?
निम्न में से कौन-सा हृद्यपाकालीन स्थल गुजरात में स्थित नहीं था?
[12-MARCH-2018]

Options:
1) Lothal लोथल
2) Daimabad दैमाबाद
3) Surkotda सुरकोटदा
4) Dholavira धौलावीरा

Correct Answer: Daimabad दैमाबाद

Daimabad is a deserted village and an archaeological site on the left bank of the Pravara River, a tributary of the Godavari River in Shrirampur taluka in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra state in India.

Q.11:- Where did Lord Buddha deliver his first sermon?
भगवान बुध ने अपना पहला धर्म उपदेश कहां दिया था?
[13-MARCH-2018]

Options:
1) Lumbini लुम्बिनी
2) Bodh Gaya बोध गाया
3) Sarnath  सारनाथ
4) Kushinagar  कुशीनगर
Correct Answer: Sarnath  सारनाथ

After enlightenment, Buddha meditated again for 49 days. He then went to Sarnath (Dear Park) and gave his first sermon to Channa and the four Brahmans. They became his first disciples. Ananda and Upali were two of his closest disciples. The first sermon at Sarnath is called ‘Dharma Chakra Parivartan’ i.e. setting the wheel in motion.

Q.12:- Junagadh inscription is the first inscription of which of the following languages?

Options:
1) Prakrit  प्राकृत
2) Pali  पालि
3) Kharoshthi  खरोष्ठि
4) Sanskrit  संस्कृत
Correct Answer: Sanskrit  संस्कृत

Rudradaman was the greatest king of Shakas in 2nd C AD. Junagarh inscription gives information about him. The inscription is in Chaste Sanskrit.

2. It informs about a dam repaired by Rudradaman on Sudarshan lake in Kathiawar Region.

Q.13:- The title of Persian translation of the Mahabharata is:___________. महाभारत के फारसी अनुवाद का शीर्षक है: ___________.

[13-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Anwar -e-Suhaili  अनवर-ए-सुहेली
2) Razmanama  रज्मनामा
3) Hasht Bahisht  हस्त बहिष्ठ
4) Ayar Danish  अयार दानिश
Correct Answer: Razmanama  रज्मनामा

The Mahabharata was translated into Persian at Akbar’s orders, by Faizi and ‘Abd al-Qadir Badauni (c. 1540 – 1615) and named Razmnameh. The speciality of this Razmnamah is the paintings of the events of Mahabharata in the book.

Q.14:- What was Lord Mahavira's name prior to acquiring the Knowledge?

Options:
1) Vardhman  वर्धमान
2) Anshuman  अंशुमान
3) Sudhakar  सुधाकर
4) Somdutt सोमदत्त
Correct Answer: Vardhman वर्धमान
Mahavira also known as Vardhamāna, was the twenty-fourth Tirthankara (ford-maker) of the Jain Tirthankaras, notably Parshvanatha and Mahavira.

Q.15:- The Sanskrit poet Rajshekhar lived in the court of ___________.
संस्कृत कवि राजशेखर _____________ दरबार में रहते थे।
[14-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mahipala I महिपाल I
2) Dharmapala धर्मपाल
3) Bhoja भोज
4) Devpala II देवपाल II
Correct Answer: Mahipala I महिपाल I
It seems that Indra III's campaign did not influence Kannauj much and Mahipala I soon revived Kannauj as court poet Rajasekhara calls him Maharajadhiraja of Aryavarta.

Q.16:- The Shaka Era was founded in the year___________.
शक संवत की स्थापना _____________ में की गई थी।
[15-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) B.C. 57 ईसा पूर्व 57
2) A.D. 78 78 ई.
3) A.D . 319 319 ई.
4) A.D . 248 248 ई.
Correct Answer: A.D. 78 78 ई.
Saka Era of 78 AD, or simply Saka Era, a system that is common in epigraphic evidence from southern India. A parallel northern India system is the Vikrama Era, which is related to the Bikrami calendar linked to Vikramaditya.

Q.17:- Which of the following information is found in Ashoka's inscriptions?
निम्नलिखित में से किसकी जानकारी अशोक के शिलालेखों से मिलती है?
[4-March-2018]
Options:
1) Life story जीवन वृत्त
2) Internal policy आंतरिक नीति
3) Foreign policy विदेशी नीति
4) All option are correct. सभी विकल्प सही हैं।
Correct Answer: All option are correct. सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

Q.18:- Which of the following Rajput dynasties is not related to Agnikul?
निम्नलिखित में से किस राजपूत वंश का संबंध अग्निकुल से नहीं है?
[16-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Parmar परमार
2) Chalukya चालुक्य
3) Pratihara प्रतिहार
4) Chandela चंदेल
Agnikula Thoery :- This theory comes from the Prithvirajraso of Chandarbardai. The Rajputs descended from Agni. The theory is based upon the Agnikula Legend of Bhavishyapurana . This theory says that the forefathers of the Rajputs were born at Mount Abu. The four Rajput clans (वंश) from Agnikunda are Chauhans, Chalukyas, Parmaras and Pratiharas.

Q.19:- Who was the first ruler of Pala Dynasty?
पाल वंश के पहले शासक कौन थे?
[16-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mahendra Pala महेंद्र पाला
2) Gopala गोपाल
3) Dharampala धर्मपाल
4) No option is correct. कोई विकल्प सही नहीं है।
Correct Answer: Gopala गोपाल

Pala dynasty, ruling dynasty in Bihar and Bengal, India, from the 8th to the 12th centuries. Its founder, Gopala.

Q.20:- During the Maratha period, who was the officer responsible for the village administration?
मराठा काल में ग्राम प्रशासन की देखभाल करने वाला अधिकारी निम्नलिखित से कौन था?
[19-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Havaladar हवलदार
2) Patil पाटिल
3) Chaudhary चौधरी
4) Sardeshmukh सरदेशमुख
Correct Answer: Patil पाटिल

Shivaji divided entire territory into three provinces, each under a viceroy. He further divided the provinces into Prants (प्रांत) then Pargana (परगना) and Tarafs lowest unit was the village which was headed by its headman or Patel.

Q.21:- What is considered the most important fundamental principle of Jainism?
जैन धर्म का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण आधारभूत सिद्धांत क्या माना जाता है?
[20-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Karma कर्म
2) Non-violence अहिंसा
3) Dispassion (Virag) विराग
4) Loyalty निष्ठा
Correct Answer: Non-violence अहिंसा

The five basic principles of Jainism are Non-violence – Ahimsa , Truth – Satya , Non-stealing - Achaurya or Asteya , Celibacy/Chastity – Brahmacharya, Non-attachment/Non-possession – Aparigraha अपरिग्रह (गैर-अधिकार की भावना).
Among these five vows, non-violence (Ahimsa) is the cardinal (प्रधान) principle of Jainism and hence it is known as the cornerstone of Jainism. Non-violence is the supreme religion (Ahimsa parmo dharma). It is repeatedly said in Jain literature; "Do not injure, abuse, oppress, enslave, insult, torment, torture, or kill any creature or living being."

Q.22:- The word Tirthankara is related to which religion?

तीथर्कर शब्द किस धर्म से संबंधित है?

[21-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Buddhism बौध धर्म
2) Christianity ईसाई धर्म
3) Jainism जैन धर्म
4) Hinduism हिंदू धर्म
Correct Answer: Jainism जैन धर्म

In Jainism, a tirthankara is a saviour and spiritual teacher of the dharma (righteous path).

Q.23:- Which of the following books is NOT of Surdas?

निम्न में से कौन-सा ग्रन्थ सूरदास का नहीं है?

[21-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Sursatsai सूरसतसई
2) Sur Saravali सूर सारावली
3) Sahitya Lahari साहित्य लहरी
4) Sursagar सूरसागर
correct Answer: Sursatsai सूरसतसई

His literary works comprise Sur Saravali, Sahitya Lahari, and Sur Sagar.

Q.24:- Syadvada was the fundamental basis of which religion?

स्यादवाद किस धर्म का मूल आधार था?

[22-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Buddhism बौध धर्म
2) Jainism जैन धर्म
3) Vaishnavism वैष्णव धर्म
4) Shaivism शैव धर्म
correct Answer: Jainism जैन धर्म

Jaina Philosophy :-

Syadvada: All our judgements are necessarily relative, conditional and limited. According to Syadvada (the theory of may be) seven modes of predication (saptabhangi) are possible. Absolute affirmation and absolute negation both are wrong. All judgements are conditional.

Anekantavada: The Jaina metaphysics is a realistic and relativistic pluralism. It is called Anekantavada or the doctrine of the 'manyness of reality'. Matter (Pudgala) and Spirit (Jiva) are regarded as separate and independent realities.

Q.25:- After the decline of the Palas, which dynasty established its rule in Bengal?

पाल वंश के पतन के बाद, बंगाल में किस राजवंश ने अपना शासन स्थापित किया?

[23-MARCH-2018]
SSC CHSL 2017-18 Ancient History & Art and Culture (Previous year paper)

Options:
1) Sena dynasty सेन वंश
2) Gaur dynasty गौड़ वंश
3) Ilyas dynasty इलयास वंश
4) Ganesh dynasty गणेश वंश
Correct Answer: Sena dynasty सेन वंश

Q.26:- Who travelled throughout South Asia to teach Jain philosophy?
जैन तत्त्वानुसार सिखाने के लिये संपूणर् दक्षिण एशिया की यात्रा किसने की थी?
[23-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Siddhartha Gautama सिद्धार्थ गौतम
2) Mahavira महावीर
3) Makkhali Gosala मक्खाली गोसला
4) Chanakya चाणक्य
Correct Answer: Mahavira महावीर

Q.27:- Which of the following Harappan sites used mud-bricks in ample for the construction of houses?
निम्नलिखित में से किस हड़प्पाकालीन स्थल के भवन निर्माण के लिए कच्ची इंटो का प्रयोग बहुतायत में किया गया था?
[24-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mohenjodaro मोहेनजोदड़ो
2) Harappa हड़प्पा
3) Kalibanga कालीबंगा
4) Chanhudaro चन्हूदड़ो
Correct Answer: Kalibanga कालीबंगा

Q.28:- Who is considered the real founder of Jainism?
जैन धर्म का वास्तविक संस्थापक किसे माना जाता है?
[24-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Parshwanath परश्वानाथ
2) Rishabhdev ऋषभदेव
3) Neminath नेरिनाथ
4) Arishtanemi अरिष्टनेमि
Correct Answer: Rishabhdev ऋषभदेव
Rishabhdev is founder & first tirthkar

Q.29:- The term "Anuvrata" is associated to which religion?
"अणुव्रत" शब्द किस धर्म से जुड़ा है?
[24-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mahayana Buddhism महायान बौद्ध धर्म
2) Hinayana Buddhism हिन्यान बौद्ध धर्म
3) Jainism जैन धर्म
4) Lokayata sect लोकायत पंथ
correct Answer: Jainism जैन धर्म
Anuvratas: Anuvratas refer to first five vows (प्रतिज्ञा) in Jainism.
These are more moderate version of Mahavrate. These vows include...
abstinence from gross violence, gross falsehood, gross stealing, contentment with one's own wife and limitation of one's possessions.

Q.30:- The 'noble tradition' was related to which of the following dynasties?

'कुलप्रथा' निम्न में से किसके शासन काल से संबंधित था?
[25-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Pal पाल
2) Pratihara प्रतिहार
3) Rashtrakuta राष्ट्रकूट
4) Sen सेन
Correct Answer: Sen सेन

Ballal Sen was the chief ruler of the Sen Dynasty (1158-79 AD) of Bengal. He conquered northern Bengal and also campaigned against Magadha's forces and ended the rule of the Pala dynasty in Bengal. He is regarded as the promoter of 'noble tradition' in Brahmins and Kayasthas of Bengal.

Q.31:- Which of the following was only the authority of the state in the period of Maurya?

मोर्चा काल में निम्न में से किस विषय पर सिर्फ राज्य का ही अधिकार था?
[25-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Land भूमि
2) Mines खाना
3) Pasture चारागाह
4) Commerce वाणिज्य
Correct Answer: Mines खाना

The Arthasastra refers to a state monopoly of mines and the manufacture of salt and wine. According to Megasthenes, shipbuilding and manufacture of arms were royal monopolies. The Akaradhyaksha was the superintendent of mining and possessed scientific knowledge of mines, metallurgy, gems and precious stones.

Q.32:- Chola State had to face the attack of which of the following Rashtrakuta's rulers?

चोल राज्य को निम्न में से किस राष्ट्रकूट शासक के आक्रमण को झेलना पड़ा था?
[25-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Dhruv धृष्ट
2) Govind III गोविंद नींत
3) Krishna III कृष्ण नींत
4) Amoghvarsha अमोघवर्ष
Correct Answer: Krishna III कृष्ण नींत

Krishna III invaded the southern Deccan and recaptured Kolar and
Dharmapuri from the Banas and Vaidumbas who had given shelter to Govinda IV due to his matrimonial relations with the Cholas. Though he initially may have experienced setbacks, Tondaimandalam (northern Tamil regions) was secured by 944. Krishna III defeated the Cholas and captured Kanchi and Tanjore, according to the Siddalingamadam plates of 944. Krishna III defeated the Cholas decisively in a battle of Takkolam in the North Arcot district (in the present-day Vellore District of Tamil Nadu, India.). Krishna III was helped by his Western Ganga feudatory (जागीरदार) Buthuga II in these campaign.

Q.33:- Maharishi Gautam is associated to which Indian philosophy (darshana)?
महारिषि गौतम का संबंध किस भारतीय दर्शन से है?
[25-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Samkhya सांख्य
2) Yog योग
3) Nyaya न्याय
4) Vaisheshika वैशेषिक
Correct Answer: Nyaya न्याय

Q.34:- Which of the following ruling dynasty's capital is NOT correctly matched?
निम्न में से किस शासक वंश के राज्य की राजधानी सुमारे नहीं है?
[26-MARCH-2018]

1. The Gurjara-Pratiharas were the early Rajputs who started their rule from Gujarat and south western Rajasthan. Later they ruled from Kannauj.

2. During the period of Pallavas, the Pallavas and the Chalukyas had established powerful empires in South India. The Pallavas are mentioned in Samudragupta’s pillar, where he is said to have defeated a Pallava king, Vishnugopa. The Pallavas were powerful between 330 and 550 AD. Their main area of dominance was Kanchipuram, their capital, up to the Kaveri Delta.

3. The Chalukyas were largely influential in the area around Raichur Doab between Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers. Their capital was Aihole (Aihole in Karnataka state) which was also an important trading centre.
4. Lakhnauti was a city founded by Lakshman Sen, the greatest of Sena dynasty.

Q.35:- Buddhist texts have been mentioned in which of the following Ashoka's Inscriptions?
निम्नलिखित में से अशोक के किस अभिलेख में बौधग्रंथो का उल्लेख किया गया है?
[26-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Kalinga कलिंग
2) Dhauli धौली
3) Bhabru भाब्रू
4) Jaugada जोगाड़
Correct Answer: Bhabru भाब्रू

In the Bhabru edict Asoka says that he has full faith in Buddha, Sangha and Dhamma.

Q.36:- Bharhut is related to _________________.
भरहुत ________________ से संबंधित है।
[26-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Jainism जैन धर्म
2) Buddhism बौध धर्म
3) Hinduism हिन्दू धर्म
4) Islam इस्लाम धर्म
Correct Answer: Buddhism बौध धर्म

It was during his reign(Narasimha Varman I), in 640 AD, that the Chinese traveller Hiuen Tsang visited Kanchipuram.

Q.37:- Hiuen Tsang visited Kanchipuram, the capital of Pallavas, during the reign which of the following rulers?
निम्नलिखित में से किसके शासन काल में होनगांव ने पल्लवों की राजधानी कांचीपुरम का भ्रमण किया था?
[26-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mahendra Verman I महेंद्र वर्मन I
2) Mahendra Verman II महेंद्र वर्मन II
3) Narasimha Varman I नरसिंह वर्मन I
4) Parmeshwar Varman II परमेश्वर वर्मन II
Correct Answer: Narasimha Varman I नरसिंह वर्मन I

Q.38:- Al-Masudi, a resident of Baghdad, had visited India in whose reign?
बगदाद निवासी अल-मसूदी किसके शासनकाल में भारत आया था?
[27-march-2018]
Options:
1) Mahendra Pal महेंद्रपाल
2) Mahipal महीपाल
3) Mihir bhoj  मिहिर भोज
4) Rambhadra  रामभद्र

Correct Answer: Mahipal  महीपाल
Mahipal (910-940 CE) was the king of the Pratihara dynasty in the Gujrat region.

Al-Mas’udi’s travels actually occupied most of his life from at least 903/915 CE to very near the end of his life. He travelled to the Indus Valley, and other parts of India, especially the western coast; and he voyaged more than once to East Africa. He also sailed on the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean and the Caspian.

Q.39:- Upanishad Books are:

Correct Answer: On philosophy  दर्शन पर

The word upanishad is a combined form of the two Sanskrit word, i.e. upa and nishad which means to sit down near someone (here, the Guru) and get the secret knowledge by him. The Upanishads were composed by several learned saints between 800 and 500 B.C. The famous national statement ‘Satyameva Jayate’ has been taken from the Mundaka Upanishad.

Q.40:- Who of the following founded the Vikramashila University?

Correct Answer: Dharmpala  धर्मपाल

Vikramashila was established by King Dharmpala (783 to 820).

Q.41:- The well-known dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama is mentioned in which Upanishad?

Correct Answer: Kathopanishad  कठोपनिषद

The famous national statement ‘Satyameva Jayate’ has been taken from the Mundaka Upanishad.
The famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama about transmigration of soul (transmigration of souls or metempsychosis) a belief common to many cultures, in which the soul passes from one body to another, either human, animal, or inanimate. The cycle of rebirth is eternal unless the soul is released by knowledge or arduous effort is mentioned in the Kathopanishad.

Q.42:- Which of the following Neolithic sites gives evidence of trough residence?

निम्न में से किस नवपाषाणिक स्थल से गर्त निवास के प्रमाण मिलते हैं?

[24-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Burzahom बुज़र्होम
2) Brahmagiri ब्रह्मगिरि
3) Chirand चिरांद
4) Maski मास्की
Correct Answer: Burzahom बुज़र्होम

Pit-houses were built by Neolithic man in Burzahom which is in modern day Kashmir. These houses had distinct features like stairs.

2. Thus the pit-houses protected people from cold weather.
3. Cooking chimney corners were also found both inside and outside the huts.

4. Hence according to the weather conditions, people cooked food either inside the huts or outside

Q.43:- Which of the following indicates the circle of the Saranath Pillar?

सारनाथ स्तब्ध का चक्र निम्न में से किसे इंगित करता है?

[4-March-2018]
Options:
1) Law कानून
2) Revolution क्रांति
3) Progress प्रगति
4) Religion धर्म
Correct Answer: Progress प्रगति

It was originally placed atop the Ashoka pillar at the important Buddhist site of Sarnath by the Emperor Ashoka, in about 250 BCE. The pillar, sometimes called the Aśoka Column, is still in its original location, but the Lion Capital is now in the Sarnath Museum, in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India.

Q.44:- Who was the exponent of Lokayata Darshana?

लोकायत दर्शन के प्रतिपादक कौन थे?

[26-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Kapil कपिल
2) Badarayan बादरायण
3) Charvak चार्वाक
4) Ramanuja रामानुजा
Correct Answer: Charvak चार्वाक
Q.45:- After which of the following centuries, did the practice of donating land in South India go a long way?

निम्न में से किस सदी के बाद से दक्षिण भारत में भूमिदान देने की प्रथा खूब चल पडी?

[6-March-2018]
Options:
1) Fifth century
2) Sixth century
3) Eighth century
4) Ninth century

Correct Answer: Eighth century

Q.46:- Which of the following rulers was not related to Sangam State Chear? 

निम्न में से कौन सा शासक संगम राज्य चेर से संबंधित नहीं था?

[17-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Nedeon
2) Udayin Jarral
3) Nedunjaral

Correct Answer: Western Ganga

Q.47:- The ruler of which dynasty of South India assumed the title of Dharmaraj?

दक्षिण भारत के किस वंश के शासक ने धर्मराज की उपाधि धारण की?

[7-March-2018]
Options:
1) Wakatak
2) Pallava
3) Kadamb
4) Western Ganga

Correct Answer: Western Ganga
Q.48:- Which of the following items was NOT exportable in the past Gupta period?
पूर्व गुप्तकाल में निम्न में से कौन-सी वस्तु नियात की सामग्री नहीं थी?

[7-March-2018]
1) Iron लोहा
2) Gold सोना
3) Tin टिन
4) Silver चांदी
Correct Answer: Tin टिन

Q.49:- Most of population in Sri Lanka follows ___________.
श्रीलंका में आबादी के अधिकांश लोग ___________ का अनुसरण करते हैं।

[10 MARCH 2018]
Options:
1) Hindu ism हिन्दू धर्म
2) Islam इस्लाम धर्म
3) Christianity ईसाई धर्म
4) Buddhism बौद्ध धर्म
Correct Answer: Buddhism बौद्ध धर्म
**Q.1:** Rukmini Devi Arundale is related to which of the arts?
रुक्मणी देवी अरुडेल किस कला से सम्बन्धित?

[13-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Classical singing
शास्त्रीय गायन
2) Classical dance
शास्त्रीय नृत्य
3) Folk song
लोकगीत गायन
4) No option is correct.
कोई भी विकल्प सही नहीं है।
Correct Answer: Classical dance
शास्त्रीय नृत्य

**Q.2:** Sadir is a name of which ancient dance style of India?
सदिर भारत के किस नृत्य शैली का एक प्रचीन नाम है?

[13-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Kathak कथक
2) Odissi ओडिसी
3) Bharatanatyam भरतनाट्यम
4) Mohiniattam मोहिनीअट्टम
correct Answer: Bharatanatyam भरतनाट्यम

**Q.3:** Panna Lal Ghosh is related to which musical instrument?
पन्ना लाल घोष का संबंध किस वाद्ययंत्र से है?

[14-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mridangam मृदंगम
d) Flute बांसुरी
3) Shehnai शहनाई
d) Sarod सरोद
correct Answer: Flute बांसुरी

**Q.4:** S. Balachander is associated to which musical instrument?
एस. बालचंदर किस वाद्ययंत्र से संबंधित है?

[15-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Sitar सितार
d) Santoor संतूर
d) Veena वीणा
d) Sarangi सारंगी
correct Answer: Veena वीणा

**Q.5:** Anoushka Shankar is related to which musical instrument?
अनुष्का शंकर किस वाद्ययंत्र से संबंधित है?

[15-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Sitar सितार
d) Tabla तब्ला
d) Veena वीणा
d) MohanVeena मोहनवीणा
correct Answer: Sitar सितार
Q.6:- Which musical instrument Ustad Bismillah Khan used to play?
उत्पाद बिस्मिल्ला खान किस वाघयंत्र को बजाते थे?

[16-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) flute बांसुरी
2) Tabla तबला
3) Shehnai शहनाई
4) Sarod सरोद
Correct Answer: Shehnai शहनाई

Q.7:- "Pandvani" is a major folk dance form of which states?
"पंडवानी" किस राज्य की प्रमुख लोक नृत्य शैली है?

[11-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Uttarakhand उत्तराखंड
2) Chhattisgarh छत्तीसगढ़
3) Madhya Pradesh मध्यप्रदेश
4) Uttar Pradesh उत्तर प्रदेश
Correct Answer: Chhattisgarh छत्तीसगढ़

Q.8:- Which one of the pairs of folk-dance and state is NOT matched?
लोकनृत्य और राज्य के युग्मो में कौन-सा एक सुमेलित नहीं है?

Q.9:- Who among the following is NOT a dancer of Odissi?
निम्नलिखित में कौन ओडिसी की नृत्यागाना नहीं है?

[16-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Sanjukta Panigrahi संयुक्ता पाणिग्राही
2) Sonal Mansingh सोनल मानसिङ्घ
3) Madhavi Mudgal माधवी मुदगल
e) Yamini Krishnamurthy यामनी कृष्णामूर्ति
Correct Answer: Yamini Krishnamurthy यामनी कृष्णामूर्ति

Q.10:- The folk dance "Bohag Bihu" is popular in ________________.
लोकनृत्य "बोहाग बिहु" ________________ में प्रचलित है।
Q.11:- Begum Akhtar is associated to which art form?
बेगम अख्तर कला के किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित है?

[17-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Dance नृत्य
2) Painting चित्रकला
3) Music संगीत
4) Folk Art लोककला
Correct Answer: Music संगीत

Q.12:- Who was the Guru of the music maestro Tansen?
संगीत समाट तानसेन के गुरु कौन थे?

[17-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Bisaldev बीसलदेव
2) Haridas हरिदास
3) Saint Gyaneshwar संत ज्याणेश्वर
4) Ramanuj रामानुज
Correct Answer: Haridas हरिदास

Q.13:- Govind Swami Pillai is associated with which musical instrument?
गोविंद स्वामी पिल्लै का संबंध किस वाघयंत्र से है?

[19-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Mridangam मृदंगम
2) Tabla तबला
3) Veena वीणा
4) Violin वायलिन
Correct Answer: Violin वायलिन

Q.14:- Who among the following is NOT a famous dancer of Bharatanatyam?
निम्नलिखित में कौन भरतनाट्यम की विख्यात नृत्यागाना नहीं है?

[10 MARCH 2018]
Options:
1) Rukmini Devi Arundale रुक्मिणी देवी अरुंदेल
2) T. Balasaraswati टी. बाला सरस्वती
3) Yamini Krishnamurthy यामिनी कृष्णामूर्ति
4) Jhaveri sisters झावेरी बहने
Correct Answer: Jhaveri sisters झावेरी बहने
Q.15:- Which of the following is a war-related dance?
निम्नलिखित में युद्ध-संबंधी नृत्य कौन-सा है?
[19-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Kathakali of Kerala के रल का कथकली
2) Bamboo dance of Meghalaya मेघालय का बांस नृत्य
3) Chhau of Mayurbhanj मयूरभंज का छऊ
4) Bhangra of Panjab पंजाब का भांगड़ा
Correct Answer: Chhau of Mayurbhanj मयूरभंज का छऊ

Q.16:- Folk dance "Lai Haraoba" is popular in which Indian state?
"लाई हरोबा" लोकनृत्य शैली किस भारतीय राज्य में प्रचलित है?
[19-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Assam असम
2) Manipur मणिपुर
3) Mizoram मिजोरम
correct Answer: Manipur मणिपुर

Q.17:- In which area did Nandalal Bose earn fame?
नन्दलाल बोस ने किस क्षेत्र में ख्याति अर्जित है?
[20-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Painting चित्रकला
2) Folk Art लोककला
3) Dance नृत्य
correct Answer: Painting चित्रकला

Q.18:- Which of the following pairs (school of paintings and region where it flourished) is correctly matched?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म (पेंटिंग और क्षेत्र जहां यह समृद्ध हुआ) सुसंगत है?
[21-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Kalighat Paintings - Kolkata कालीघाट पेंटिंग्स - कोलकाता
2) Phad (scroll paintings) - Punjab फड़ (स्क्रोल पेंटिंग्स) - पंजाब
correct Answer: Phad (scroll paintings) - Punjab फड़ (स्क्रोल पेंटिंग्स) - पंजाब
correct Answer: Madhubani Paintings - Bihar मधुबनी पेंटिंग्स - बिहार
Q.19: Which of the following is correctly matched?

निम्नलिखित में कौन सही सुमेलित है?

[25-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Hariprasad Chaurasia - Flute
2) Bismillah Khan - Sarod
3) Amjad Ali Khan - Tabla
4) Zakir Hussain - Shehnai

Correct Answer: Allahabad

Q.20: Which of the following is NOT a classical dance?

निम्नलिखित में कौन सा एक शास्त्रीय नृत्य नहीं है?

[28-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Kathak
2) Odissi
3) Giddha
4) Manipuri

Correct Answer: Giddha

Q.21: Which mosque is considered to be the style of Bengal style in Agra?

आगरा में किस मस्जिद पर बंगाल शैली का प्रभाव माना जाता है?

[5-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Nagina Masjid
2) Moti Masjid
3) Jama Masjid
4) Badshahi Masjid

Correct Answer: Nagina Masjid
Q.23:- Which of the following pair is matched correctly?

निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा युग्म सही सुमेलित है?

[5-March-2018]
Options:
1) Bharatanatyam - Andhra Pradesh
   भरतनाट्यम - आंध्रप्रदेश
2) Kuchipudi - Madhya Pradesh
   कुचिपुड़ी - मध्यप्रदेश
3) Kathakali - Ker ala
   कथकली - केराल
4) Kathak - Tamil Nadu
   कथक - तमिलनाडु
Correct Answer: Kathakali - Kerala
   कथकली - केरल

Q.24:- Pandit Bhimsen Joshi is:

पंडित भीमसेन जोशी है:

__________________________

[12-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Flute player
   बांसुरी वादक
2) Odissi dancers
   ओडिसी नर्तक
3) Hindustani vocalist
   हिंदुस्तानी गायक
4) Sitar Maestro
   सितार वादक
Correct Answer: Hindustani vocalist
   हिंदुस्तानी गायक

Q.25:- In which of the following countries India celebrated a cultural festival named ‘India by the Nile’ in 2017?

निम्नलिखित में से किस देश में भारत ने ‘इंडिया बाय द नाइल’ नामक सांस्कृतिक आयोजित किया था?

[13-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Iran
   ईरान
2) Brazil
   ब्राजील
3) Egypt
   मिस्र
4) U AE
   यूएई
Correct Answer: Egypt
   मिस्र

Q.26:- Who of the following Indian vocalist and musician established the Academy of Performing Arts and Research in Switzerland?

निम्नलिखित में किस भारतीय गायक और संगीतकार ने स्विट्जरलैंड एकेडमी ऑफ परफोर्मिंग आर्ट्स एंड रिसर्च की स्थापना की?

[15-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Balamuralikrishna
   बालमुरलीकृष्णा
2) K.J. Yesudas
   के.जे. यसुदास
3) Pandit Kumar Gandharva
   पांडित कुमार गंधार्व
Q.27:- Who of the following is NOT related to ghazal singing?

[17-MARCH-2018]
Options:
1) Begum Akhtar
2) Malika Pukhraj
3) Penaz Masani
4) Haribhai Varadkar

Correct Answer: Haribhai Varadkar

Q.29:- Leela Samson is associated to which classical dance style?

[4-March-2018]
Options:
1) Bharatanatyam
2) Kathakali
3) Kuchipudi
4) Odissi

Correct Answer: Bharatanatyam