

# Sikkim Public Service Commission

## Written (Main) Examination for the post of Sub-Jailer

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PAPER - II  
INDIAN HISTORY

Maximum Marks: 250

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -*

1. This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 63 (sixty-three) printed questions.
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
4. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET as well as on SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET for Conventional Type Questions. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
5. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 3 (three) parts - Part-I, Part-II and Part-III.
7. All three parts are Compulsory.
8. Part-I consists of Multiple-Choice Questions. The answers for these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. Parts II and III consist of Conventional Type Questions. The answers for these questions have to be written in the Separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
11. **Marking Scheme**  
THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

**PART - I**  
**(Multiple Choice Questions)**

Choose the correct answer for Questions 1 to 50 from the given options. Each question carries 3 marks.

[50 x 3 = 150]

1. The folk tale the "Thirsty Crow" has been depicted on a vase found at which of the following Harappan sites?
- Surkotda
  - Lothal
  - Dholavira
  - Banawali

2. City named Ishila is mentioned in which of the following inscriptions of Ashoka?
- Brahmagiri inscription
  - Maski inscription
  - Udegulam inscription
  - Kalsi inscription

3. Who among the following Satvahana ruler adopted the title of "Apratihatchakra"?
- GautamiputraShatkarni
  - Shatkarni -I
  - YajnashreeShatkarni
  - Shiv Shatkarni

4. In which of the following sites an Iron smelting furnace has been found?
- Balathal
  - Ahar
  - Naikund
  - Daimabad

5. The earliest evidence of rice in India is from which site?
- Chirand
  - Harappan
  - Lahuradeva
  - Arikamedu

6. Which of the following is not a dating method in archaeological studies?
- Amino acid racemization
  - OSL
  - AMS
  - Harris Matrix

7. Which one of the following sites is not associated with Painted Grey Ware?

- Gilaulikhera
- Noh
- Tripuri
- Satwali

8. Match List-I (Rulers) with List-II (Inscriptions) and select the correct answer with the help of the codes given below:

| List-I           | List-II                    |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Kumaragupta I | i. Uttaramerur Inscription |
| B. Kumargupta II | ii. Bilsad Inscription     |
| C. Budhagupta    | iii. Sarnath Inscription   |
| D. Parantaka II  | iv. Eran Inscription       |

**Codes:**

- | A       | B   | C   | D  |
|---------|-----|-----|----|
| (a) ii  | iii | iv  | i  |
| (b) iii | iv  | ii  | i  |
| (c) iv  | iii | ii  | i  |
| (d) i   | ii  | iii | iv |

9. In the tripartite wars which of the following north Indian dynasties confronted the Rashtrakutas?

- The Pratiharas and Parmaras
- The Palas and the Chandelas
- The Pratiharas and the Palas
- The Chalukyas and the Chahamanas

10. Which of the taxes listed below was considered as the basic tax?

- Bhaga
- Bali
- Kara
- None of the above



11. Gandhara Art uses which of the following as its basic theme in sculptures?
  - (a) Presentation of bride to Siddhartha.
  - (b) Gift of Jetavana Garden to the Buddha.
  - (c) Buddha's parinirvana scene.
  - (d) All the above.
12. Prince Dara Shikoh is known to have compared Islamic Sufism with Hindu philosophy, in which of his works is this comparison found?
  - (a) Sakinat-ulAuliya
  - (b) Qawaid-i-Sultanate-i-Shah Jahan
  - (c) Majma-ul- Bahrain
  - (d) Shahnama-i-Munawwar Kalam
13. In whose court was Firdausi the writer of Shah Nama the poet laureate?
  - (a) Mahmud Ghaznavi
  - (b) Mohammad Ghorī
  - (c) Iltutmish
  - (d) Alauddin Khilji
14. Which of the following observation is not true about Quit India Movement?
  - (a) It was a non-violent movement
  - (b) It was not initiated by Gandhi
  - (c) It was a spontaneous movement
  - (d) It did not attract labour class in general
15. State owned lands during medieval period were known as-
  - (a) Raiyati
  - (b) Khalisa
  - (c) Jabti
  - (d) Hasil
16. Which Mughal Court Chronicle has given an account of the Ahom Kingdom of Assam?
  - (a) Padshahnama
  - (b) Alamgirnama
  - (c) Futuhat-i-Alamgiri
  - (d) Maasir-i-Alamgiri
17. Which two scripts was a result of Persian culture in India?
  - (a) Sanskrit and Brahmi
  - (b) Pali and Hindi
  - (c) Aramaic and Kharoshthi
  - (d) Persian and Greek
18. In which Buddhist scripture contemporary religious practices in the life period of Buddha has been mentioned?
  - (a) Ambattha Sutta
  - (b) Mahavamsa
  - (c) Bhaddasala Jataka
  - (d) Brahmajala Sutta
19. In which of his edicts does Asoka express remorse for the sufferings caused by the Kalinga war?
  - (a) Kaling Edicts
  - (b) Bhabru Edict
  - (c) Rock Edict XIII
  - (d) Rock Edict IV
20. Who among the following has been called as the father of the Indian pre-history?
  - (a) Alexander Cunningham
  - (b) Colonel Meadows Taylor
  - (c) Robert Bruce Foote
  - (d) Sir John Marshall
21. Which of the following statements is not correct?
  - (a) Horses constituted a very large item of India's overland import.
  - (b) Virji Vohra was one of the prominent merchants of Surat during the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (c) The Portuguese dominated India's maritime trade during the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (d) Many Mughal nobles participated in trade and commerce during the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

22. Which one of the following terms denotes money changers?  
 (a) Ijardars  
 (b) Patels  
 (c) Sarrafs  
 (d) Wajhdars
23. Which of these books is the major source of Arab invasion on Sind?  
 (a) Chachnama  
 (b) Shahjahanama  
 (c) Kitab-al-Jij  
 (d) Kitab-ul-Hind
24. Who constructed the Vithalswami temple in Hampi?  
 (a) Harihar I  
 (b) Bukka II  
 (c) Devraya II  
 (d) Krishna Dev Raya
25. Who was the last ruler of Sangam dynasty?  
 (a) Virupaksh I  
 (b) SulurvaNarsinha  
 (c) Krishnadevraya  
 (d) Virupaksh II
26. Nihalchand belonged to which tradition of painters?  
 (a) Basoli  
 (b) Bundi  
 (c) Kota  
 (d) Kishangarh
27. To whose court was an embassy sent by Dutch East India Company in 1711-12 A.D.?  
 (a) Jahandar Shah  
 (b) Farrukh Siyar  
 (c) Shah Alam II  
 (d) Bahadur Shah I
28. Persian translation of Ramayan in the time of Akbar was done by-  
 (a) Abul Fazal  
 (b) Badaoni  
 (c) Faize  
 (d) Khafi Khan
29. 'Muraqqas' of Mughal Period were:  
 (a) Albums of miniature paintings  
 (b) Revenue officials at Paragane level  
 (c) Hired soldiers of Mughal nobles  
 (d) Musical compositions by the Sufis
30. The ruler who gave permission to East India Company for establishing a factory at Surat was -  
 (a) Akbar  
 (b) Farrukhsiyar  
 (c) Shah Jahan  
 (d) Janhagir
31. Who was the first archaeologist to identify similarities between a pre-Harappan Culture and the mature Harappan Culture?  
 (a) Amalananda Ghosh  
 (b) B B Lal  
 (c) Fairservis  
 (d) M. S. Vatsa
32. Who said: "... the Federation was not the result of an agreement by the States to join in a Federation and that the Federation not being the result of an agreement no State has the right to secede from it. The Federation is a Union because it is indestructible. Though the country and the people may be divided into different States for convenience of administration the country is one integral whole ..."  
 (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
 (b) Dr Ambedkar  
 (c) Sardar Patel  
 (d) Indira Gandhi



33. Which can be rightly said to be a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha?
- Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement
  - Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
  - Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement
  - Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops
34. Which party was formed by Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das in 1923?
- Ghadar Party
  - Indian national Army
  - Indian Independence League
  - Swaraj Party
35. In the Vedic Literature Sabha and Samiti are called the two daughters of:
- Indra
  - Agni
  - Rudra
  - Prajapati
36. The Journal 'Bahishkrit Bharat' was started by:
- Jyotiba Phule
  - Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
  - M. K. Gandhi
  - Karsandas Mulji
37. When did Netaji announce the establishment of Provincial Government of Free India?
- 21<sup>st</sup> October, 1943
  - 21<sup>st</sup> December, 1943
  - 25<sup>th</sup> December, 1945
  - 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1943
38. In Bihar the Revolt of 1857 was led by \_\_\_\_\_ a 70-year-old man who unhesitatingly joined the sepoys when they reached Arrah.
- Kunwar Singh
  - Birjis Qadir
  - Khan Bahadur
  - Jayanand Pandey
39. In whose opinion postmodernist ideas were a menace to historical study?
- Arthur Marwick
  - Holden Furber
  - Richard J Evans
  - H.E. Barnes
40. Which Tribal Leader is revered as God and remembered as Dharti Aba (Father of the Earth)?
- Kanhu Santha
  - Rupa Naik
  - Birsa Munda
  - Joria Bhagat
41. Under whose term as President of Indian National Congress was National Planning Committee organised?
- J. L. Nehru
  - Moti Lal Nehru
  - Rajendra Prasad
  - Subhas Chandra Bose
42. While writing on The History of British India (1817), Mill paints the picture of Indian society as:
- Caste-centric
  - Dominated by Hindu religious ideology
  - Unable to transcend the false knowledge and inferior practices of 'primitivism'
  - Static and Unchanging
- Choose the correct answer from the codes below:**
- (1), (2) & (4)
  - (1) & (3)
  - only (1)
  - (1), (2), (3) & (4)

43. Who opined that "India was a subject country because Indian History had not been described and interpreted by Indian historians"?

- (a) James Mill
- (b) Max Muller
- (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (d) D. D. Koshambi

44. "Independence Day in Punjab and Bengal saw strange scenes. Flags of both India and Pakistan were flown in villages between Lahore and Amritsar as people of both communities believed that they were on the right side of the border." Which failure on the part of Mountbatten led to this complex situation?

- (a) Failure to pacify Jinnah
- (b) Failure to announce the Boundary Commission award before 14<sup>th</sup> August, 1947
- (c) Failure to help Nehru in containing Indians
- (d) Failure to keep bureaucracy under control

45. In relation with other subjects to history which one of the following statements is not correct:

- (a) Modern Economic history is supported by statistical data to a considerable extent
- (b) For a long time, history was not considered as a branch of literature
- (c) The relation between creative ideas and their impact on society has resulted in the formation of intellectual history
- (d) Time and space factors give history its correct perspective

46. With reference to Rowlatt Satyagraha, which of the following statements is/ are correct?

- 1. The Rowlatt Act was based on the recommendations of the 'Sedition Committee'

- 2. In Rowlatt Satyagraha, Gandhiji tried to utilize the Home Rule League
- 3. Demonstrations against the arrival of Simon Commission coincided with Rowlatt Satyagraha.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

47. Who of the following organized a march on the Tanjore coast to break the Salt Law in April 1930?

- (a) V. O. Chidambaram Pillai
- (b) C. Rajagopalachari
- (c) K. Kamaraj
- (d) Annie Besant

48. The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were -

- (a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds, and opium
- (b) Sugar, salt, zinc, and lead
- (c) Copper, silver, gold, spices, and tea
- (d) Cotton, silk, saltpeter, and opium

49. The measure/measures taken by the colonial government after the Santhal Uprising were:

- 1. The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were created.
- 2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

50. Which of the following was / were the outcomes of the Chauri-Chaura incident?

1. Civil Disobedience movement was called off by Mahatma Gandhi
2. There was a schism in the Congress
3. Swaraj Party took a resolution to boycott elections and not rest before attaining Swaraj

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) Only 1 & 2
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Only 2 & 3
- (d) 1, 2 & 3



**PART - II****(Conventional Type Questions)**

Answer any 2 (two) from Questions 51 to 55. Each question carries 25 marks.

[2 x 25 = 50]

51. While writing the pre historic past we use several tools and technologies to help us understand the process of recreating history. Explain some of the technologies that have helped archaeologists in understanding the Harappan Culture. Comment on how science and scientific knowledge has become an important tool, leading to a multidisciplinary approach in understanding unwritten past.
52. Abul Fazal writes that the ideal of *sulh-i kull* (absolute peace) was the cornerstone of Akbar enlightened rule. Do you agree with the court historian's narrative? Give examples to support your opinion.
53. Do you agree with the statement that foreign travellers' writings are an important source of history? Describe how foreign travellers' account of Vijayanagar had helped us recreate its history.
54. 1857 has been narrated differently by different historians belonging to Colonial, Nationalist and Marxist historiography. Explain how a single event of such importance has different meaning for different people, giving examples from writings of different historians and enumerating their historiographical approach.
55. In the light of the nature of the three movements launched by Congress under the leadership of Gandhiji, enumerate in detail the leadership of Gandhi and his role in shaping the political conscious of the nation. Also examine his withdrawal from active politics after Civil Disobedience movement and his alienation with congress while living in Wardha.

**PART - III****(Conventional Type Questions)**

Answer any 5 (five) from Questions 56 to 63. Each question carries 10 marks.

[5 x 10 = 50]

56. Explain the middle path as enumerated in Buddhism.
57. Write in details about the structure and importance of Mahanavami Dibba of Vijayanagara Empire.
58. Analyse the role of Mansabdari system in the downfall of the Mughals.
59. Write in detail about the composition of Constituent assembly. Do you agree that it had a pan-Indian representation?
60. Write in brief about the Zamindari System as imposed by the British and its impact on Indian agriculture.
61. Write in brief about the production centres of Harappan Culture and how evidences link them to each other proving an existence of a central authority.



62. Do you agree that architecture also speaks a volume about the nature of rule and relationship between the ruler and ruled? Give evidences to support your answer from architecture of British Period.
63. Enumerate upon the role of British police and administration during partition riots. Why do you think they stood as mere spectators?

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