

FOUNDATION—II

**[MIL (Bengali/Alt. English/Hindi/Kokborok) and
Indian Heritage and Culture]**

Full Marks : 80]

[Time : 3 Hours

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 80 (eighty) questions divided into two Groups (Group—A and Group—B) in this Question Booklet. Each question carries 1 (one) mark. In Group—A [MIL (Bengali) or MIL (Alt. English) or MIL (Hindi) or MIL (Kokborok)], there are 40 (forty) questions with Sl. No. 1 to 40 and in Group—B (Indian Heritage and Culture), there are 40 questions with Sl. No. 41 to 80.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
11. Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

Roll Number :	<input type="text"/>
OMR Answer Sheet No. :	<input type="text"/>
(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)	

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

GROUP—A

[MIL (Bengali)]

1. 'তিমির হননের গান' কবিতাটির রচয়িতা হলেন

- [A] জীবনানন্দ দাশ
- [B] রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- [C] বুদ্ধদেব বসু
- [D] বিমলচন্দ্র ঘোষ

2. "সেই এক ভোরবেলা শতাব্দীর সূর্যের নিকটে আমাদের জীবনের আলোড়ন।" পংক্তিটি কোন কবিতার অন্তর্গত?

- [A] 'রবীন্দ্রনাথের প্রতি'
- [B] 'কেউ কথা রাখেনি'
- [C] 'আমার ভারতবর্ষ'
- [D] 'তিমির হননের গান'

3. "তোমাতে স্মরণ করি আজ এই দারুণ দুর্দিনে।" এখানে কাকে স্মরণ করার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

- [A] জীবনানন্দকে
- [B] সহপাঠিকে
- [C] গুরুজনকে
- [D] রবীন্দ্রনাথকে

4. "জীবনেরই জয় হবে জানি।" কোন কবিতার অংশ?

- [A] 'রবীন্দ্রনাথের প্রতি'
- [B] 'অবনী বাড়ী আছে?'
- [C] 'এক বাঁক পায়রা'
- [D] 'আমার ভারতবর্ষ'

5. চৈত্রের রৌদ্রে কাদের দেখতে পাওয়া যায়?

- [A] এক বাঁক কাকদের
- [B] এক বাঁক কোকিলদের
- [C] এক বাঁক উজ্জ্বল পায়রাদের
- [D] এক বাঁক দোয়েলদের

6. 'আমার ভারতবর্ষ' কবিতাটির মূল কাব্যগ্রন্থের নাম কী?

- [A] 'মহাকালের দুয়ার'
- [B] 'মহাদেবের দুয়ার'
- [C] 'সোনার তরী'
- [D] 'মিঠেকড়া'

7. 'আমার ভারতবর্ষ' কবিতায় কবি কত কোটি নগ্ন মানুষের কথা বলেছেন?

- [A] তেত্রিশ কোটি
- [B] চল্লিশ কোটি
- [C] পঞ্চাশ কোটি
- [D] ষাট কোটি

8. "অবনী বাড়ী আছে?" বাক্যটি কবিতায় কতবার ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে?

- [A] একবার
- [B] দুবার
- [C] তিনবার
- [D] পাঁচবার

9. 'অবনী বাড়ী আছে?' কবিতায় কত মাস বৃষ্টি পড়ার কথা উল্লিখিত হয়েছে?

- [A] পাঁচ মাস
- [B] আট মাস
- [C] দশ মাস
- [D] বারো মাস

10. 'কেউ কথা রাখেনি' কবিতায় কবির কত বছর কেটে গিয়েছে বলে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে?

- [A] ৩৩ বছর
- [B] ২৩ বছর
- [C] ১৩ বছর
- [D] ৪৩ বছর

11. 'কেউ কথা রাখেনি' কবিতায় কিসের জন্য কবি হাতের মুঠোয় প্রাণ নিয়েছেন?

- [A] অবসাদের জন্য
- [B] অঙ্কুরের জন্য
- [C] অভিমানের জন্য
- [D] ভালোবাসার জন্য

12. 'শিকার বাহন' প্রবন্ধটির লেখক হলেন

- [A] রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- [B] দীনেশচন্দ্র সেন
- [C] কাজী আবদুল ওদুদ
- [D] প্রিয়দারঞ্জন রায়

13. 'যা সত্য তার জিওগ্রাফি নাই।' উক্তিটি কে করেছেন?

- [A] কাজী আবদুল ওদুদ
- [B] রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- [C] দীনেশচন্দ্র সেন
- [D] প্রিয়দারঞ্জন রায়

14. 'জ্ঞান মানুষের মধ্যে সকলের চেয়ে বড়ো ঐক্য।' কোন্ রচনার অংশ?

- [A] 'বাংলার নবজাগরণের সূচনা'
- [B] 'শিকার বাহন'
- [C] 'মানব সভ্যতা ও বিজ্ঞান'
- [D] 'বাংলার সংস্কৃতি'

15. 'বাংলার সংস্কৃতি' প্রবন্ধটি দীনেশচন্দ্র সেনের কোন্ প্রবন্ধগ্রন্থ থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে?

- [A] 'বৃহৎ বঙ্গ'
- [B] 'বৃহৎ ধরিত্রী'
- [C] 'শিকার'
- [D] 'প্রাচীন বাংলা'

16. বঙ্গের পল্লীর মেয়েদের সেলাই করা এক-একখানি কাঁথা হয়ে উঠতো

- [A] পারস্যের কার্পেটের মতো
- [B] ফ্রান্সের কার্পেটের মতো
- [C] আমেরিকার কার্পেটের মতো
- [D] রাশিয়ার কার্পেটের মতো

17. পল্লীর মিত্রি কিসের উপর ফুল, লতা ও নর-নারীর মূর্তি উৎকীর্ণ করত ?

- [A] পোড়া বালুর উপর
- [B] পোড়া কাঠের উপর
- [C] পোড়া ইটের উপর
- [D] পোড়া পাতার উপর

18. মানবসভ্যতা গড়ে উঠেছে

- [A] ভাবের আলোকে
- [B] জ্ঞানের আলোকে
- [C] বিজ্ঞানের আলোকে
- [D] শিক্ষার আলোকে

19. বাঁচবার প্রবৃত্তি বা তাড়না এবং দৃশ্যমান বহির্জগৎকে জানবার আকাঙ্ক্ষা নিয়ে জন্মগ্রহণ করে

- [A] মানবশিশু
- [B] হরিণশিশু
- [C] দেবশিশু
- [D] দৈত্যশিশু

20. “ভূ’বিজ্ঞানীদের গবেষণার ফলে আমাদের _____ গঠন সম্পর্কে অনেক নতুন তথ্য জানা গেছে।” শূন্যস্থানের শব্দটি হলো

- [A] মহাকাশের
- [B] পৃথিবীর
- [C] নক্ষত্রের
- [D] জীবকোষের

21. কোন্ শতাব্দীতে বাংলাদেশে ব্যাপক জাগরণ ঘটেছিল ?

- [A] উনবিংশ শতাব্দীতে
- [B] বিংশ শতাব্দীতে
- [C] একবিংশ শতাব্দীতে
- [D] পঞ্চদশ শতাব্দীতে

22. ভারতচন্দ্রের পরে অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর বড়ো কবি ছিলেন

- [A] সৈয়দ আলাওল
- [B] ঘনরাম চক্রবর্তী
- [C] রামপ্রসাদ
- [D] কমলাকান্ত চক্রবর্তী

23. ‘ছুটি’ গল্পটি প্রথম প্রকাশিত হয়

- [A] ‘ভারতী’ পত্রিকায়
- [B] ‘বঙ্গদর্শন’ পত্রিকায়
- [C] ‘সাধনা’ পত্রিকায়
- [D] ‘সবুজপত্র’ পত্রিকায়

24. বালকদিগের সর্দারের নাম কী ?

- [A] মাখন
- [B] ফটিক
- [C] গোপাল
- [D] বিশ্বস্তরবাবু

25. “ফটিকদাদা, মা ডাকছে।” বলেছিল

- [A] কালু বাগদি
- [B] বাঘা বাগদি
- [C] ভোলা বাগদি
- [D] নীলু বাগদি

26. ফটিকের ছোটো ভাইয়ের নাম

- [A] মাখন
- [B] বাঘা
- [C] গোপাল
- [D] শংকর

27. ‘দান-প্রতিদান’ গল্পটির রচয়িতা হলেন

- [A] শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়
- [B] সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- [C] রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- [D] বীরেন্দ্র দত্ত

28. “আমি কি দাদার অর্থেই প্রতিপালিত নহি।” কথাটি বলেছিল

- [A] রাধামুকুন্দ
- [B] শশীভূষণ
- [C] রাধামাধব
- [D] কৃষ্ণগোপাল

29. “পৈতৃক সম্পত্তি যখন ফিরিয়া পাইলেন, তখন কি জানি কেন, আর তেমন প্রফুল্ল হইতে পারিলেন না।” কার সম্পর্কে একথা বলা হয়েছে?

- [A] রাধামুকুন্দ সম্পর্কে
- [B] শশীভূষণ সম্পর্কে
- [C] ব্রজসুন্দরী সম্পর্কে
- [D] রাসমণি সম্পর্কে

30. ‘পুইমাচা’ গল্পে ক্ষেত্রির মায়ের নাম কি ছিল?

- [A] মালিনী দেবী
- [B] পার্বতী
- [C] শ্যামা
- [D] অন্নপূর্ণা

31. “মেয়ে মানুষের আবার এত নোলা কিসের?” কথাটি বলেছিল

- [A] ক্ষেত্রি
- [B] সহায়হরি
- [C] অন্নপূর্ণা
- [D] ব্রজসুন্দরী

32. “কন্যাকে বেশি ঘাঁটিও না, অনেক কথা ফাঁস করে দেবে।” কন্যাটি কে?

- [A] টেপী
- [B] লতা
- [C] অনুরাধা
- [D] কনকলতা

নির্দেশ (প্রশ্ন সংখ্যা 33 থেকে 40) : সঠিক পরিভাষা চিহ্নিত
করো।

33. Remote control

- [A] নিকট নিয়ন্ত্রণ
- [B] দূর নিয়ন্ত্রণ
- [C] অদূর অঞ্চল
- [D] দূর অঞ্চল

34. Broadcasting

- [A] সম্প্রচারণ
- [B] অপসরণ
- [C] অপভ্রংশ
- [D] সম্প্রচারিত

35. Syntax

- [A] স্তরবিন্যাস
- [B] কেশবিন্যাস
- [C] ঘটনাবিন্যাস
- [D] পদবিন্যাস

36. Symbolist

- [A] প্রতীকবাদ
- [B] প্রতিকার
- [C] প্রতিধ্বনি
- [D] পরিণতি

37. Abstract

- [A] সংশোধনাগার
- [B] সংক্ষিপ্ত
- [C] বিমূর্ত
- [D] মূর্ত

38. Aesthetics

- [A] কাব্যতত্ত্ব
- [B] নন্দনতত্ত্ব
- [C] শিল্পতত্ত্ব
- [D] সৌন্দর্যতত্ত্ব

39. Theory of evolution

- [A] প্রকৃতিবাদ
- [B] ভাববাদ
- [C] আচরণবাদ
- [D] অভিব্যক্তিবাদ

40. Transparency

- [A] স্বচ্ছতা
- [B] স্বল্পতা
- [C] মৃদুতা
- [D] অস্বচ্ছতা

OR

[MIL (Alternative English)]

1. How many years back did the old man give a party one evening in autumn?
 - [A] Fifteen years
 - [B] Fourteen years
 - [C] Thirteen years
 - [D] Five years
2. What was the bet about in Anton Chekhov's story, *The Bet*?
 - [A] Staying in jail for two years
 - [B] Staying in solitary confinement for fifteen years
 - [C] Hanged till death after five years
 - [D] None of the above
3. What was the amount of money taken as bet?
 - [A] Twenty millions
 - [B] Five millions
 - [C] Two millions
 - [D] One million
4. Why did Dukhi want to invite Pandit to his house?
 - [A] To perform a Puja in his house
 - [B] To marry his daughter
 - [C] To select the auspicious hour for his son's engagement
 - [D] None of the above
5. How did Dukhi ultimately die?
 - [A] Due to illness
 - [B] Out of exhaustion
 - [C] Committed suicide
 - [D] None of the above
6. Who ultimately removed the dead body of Dukhi?
 - [A] Pandit Ghasiram
 - [B] The Gond
 - [C] The relatives of Dukhi
 - [D] The other Brahmins of the village
7. What did Peterson's wife find in the stomach of the goose?
 - [A] A ruby
 - [B] A pearl
 - [C] A sapphire
 - [D] A diamond
8. What was the reward offered in the advertisement in 'The Times' for the Blue Carbuncle?
 - [A] £ 20
 - [B] £ 700
 - [C] £ 500
 - [D] £ 1000

9. What did Peterson do with the goose?
- [A] Left it in a desert
 - [B] Put it in a pond
 - [C] Roasted it for Christmas dinner
 - [D] None of the above
10. What was the name printed upon a small card and tied to the goose's leg?
- [A] Sherlock Holmes
 - [B] Henry Baker
 - [C] James Watson
 - [D] Peterson
11. The West Wind is at once an agent of
- [A] destruction and preservation
 - [B] Romanticism and Classicism
 - [C] Wretchedness and Beauty
 - [D] None of the above
12. What are the colours of the leaves blown by the West Wind?
- [A] Yellow, black, pale and hectic red
 - [B] Yellow, orange, green and blue
 - [C] Violet, white and black
 - [D] All of the above
13. The West Wind is the very soul of
- [A] Winter
 - [B] Autumn
 - [C] Spring
 - [D] Summer
14. Why do the trees and plants at the bottom of the ocean tremble and shed their leaves?
- [A] Due to the heat of the sun
 - [B] Fear of fishes eating up the leaves
 - [C] The approach of the West Wind makes them do so
 - [D] All of the above
15. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter." We find this line in
- [A] *Ode to the West Wind*
 - [B] *The Last Ride Together*
 - [C] *Ode to a Nightingale*
 - [D] *Ode on a Grecian Urn*
16. Why can't the Bold Lover never be able to catch and kiss the girl he is pursuing?
- [A] As the pictures are engraved on the Urn and it is a work of art
 - [B] As the girl ran away
 - [C] Since the girl died
 - [D] None of the above

17. The Urn is the specimen of which culture?

- [A] Latin art sculpture
- [B] Greek art sculpture
- [C] Indian art sculpture
- [D] Persian art sculpture

18. What does the lover review in his mind as he rides with his beloved?

- [A] He thinks of the surrounding around him
- [B] He sleeps as he rides
- [C] He reviews in his mind the achievement of men in different spheres of life
- [D] All of the above

19. The poem, *The Last Ride Together* is

- [A] an elegy
- [B] a ballad
- [C] a sonnet
- [D] a dramatic monologue

20. The lover fancies that

- [A] he will attain heaven while still riding with his beloved
- [B] he will fall off the horse
- [C] he will leave his beloved and run away
- [D] None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. 21 to 27) : Choose the appropriate alternatives to fill in the blanks.

21. I _____ (sleep) before the clock struck ten.

- [A] have sleep
- [B] had slept
- [C] am sleeping
- [D] was sleeping

22. Ram _____ (do) this job since 1985.

- [A] have been doing
- [B] has been doing
- [C] be doing
- [D] being doing

23. Three _____ please.

- [A] coffee
- [B] coffees
- [C] Both of the above
- [D] None of the above

24. _____ girls are beautiful.

- [A] That
- [B] This
- [C] These
- [D] None of the above

25. How ____ oil do you need?

[A] more

[B] most

[C] much

[D] few

26. My father ____ a car.

[A] have bought

[B] have buy

[C] has bought

[D] has buy

27. Have you talked to Mr. Sen about ____ the design of the house?

[A] changing

[B] to change

[C] changed

[D] to changed

Direction (Question Nos. 28 and 29) : Choose the appropriate alternative to complete the sentence.

28. Samir told me that

[A] he had been ill the day before.

[B] he was ill the day before.

[C] he was ill yesterday.

[D] None of the above

29. He ordered his servant

[A] to went away at once.

[B] to going away at once.

[C] for go away at once.

[D] to go away at once.

30. Choose the correct form of the following sentence in the indirect speech :

You said to me, "You do not do your duty."

[A] You said me that you do not do your duty.

[B] You told me that you do not do your duty.

[C] You said me that I did not do my duty.

[D] You told me that I did not do my duty.

Direction : Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions (Question Nos. 31 to 40).

The death toll in rain-battered Tripura was today reported to have risen to twenty-eight and the army has been ordered to take over in view of the situation continuing to deteriorate for the fourth day in three subdivisions in the North district. Kailasahar, Kamalpur and Dharmanagar were stated to be still under waist-deep water. About fifteen thousand people have been transferred to relief camps, according to official sources. About three thousand houses have been destroyed and standing crops over vast areas have been damaged.

Two aeroplanes of the Indian Air Force will start dropping relief materials from tomorrow morning for the marooned people in Kailasahar where the flood situation is grave. Attempts at dropping supplies today had to be abandoned due to bad weather.

The Chief Minister today had sent an urgent message to the Prime Minister apprising him of the situation in the State and requesting him to release one crore rupees immediately for relief operations. In a statement here he said that though the flood situation had started improving in the West and South districts, the North district continued to be cut off from the State capital.

Tripura continued to be cut off from the rest of the country with the Assam-Agartala National Highway getting blocked by heavy landslides. The Border Roads Organizations personnel, now engaged in clearing the Highway, said it would need at least four more days to ensure free traffic movement. The Government's

publicity vans have been going around Agartala since last evening asking the people to be on the alert, as the Kathakhal, a tributary of the Howrah river, was swelling at a rapid speed, threatening many areas of the town.

31. The army has been alerted to

- [A] maintain law and order
- [B] rescue the flood-stricken people
- [C] fight violence
- [D] fight terrorists

32. Attempts at dropping supplies had to be abandoned due to

- [A] lack of Air Force aeroplanes
- [B] shortage of airports
- [C] bad weather
- [D] None of the above

33. People have been transferred to relief camps owing to

- [A] devastating cyclones
- [B] heavy downpour and flood
- [C] drought
- [D] All of the above

- 34.** The Government publicity vans have been going around the city
- [A] alerting people against flood
 - [B] announcing important programmes of next day
 - [C] broadcasting news headlines
 - [D] None of the above
- 35.** The Chief Minister has sent an urgent message to the Prime Minister
- [A] inviting him for a visit
 - [B] requesting release of fund for relief operations
 - [C] seeking appointment for a meeting
 - [D] All of the above
- 36.** How many people have been transferred to relief camps?
- [A] About twenty thousand
 - [B] About fifteen thousand
 - [C] About thirteen thousand
 - [D] About forty thousand
- 37.** The army was alerted in view of the flood situation in
- [A] Mumbai
 - [B] Kolkata
 - [C] Tripura
 - [D] Assam
- 38.** The traffic movements in the Highway was badly affected by
- [A] river slides
 - [B] landslides
 - [C] fire
 - [D] None of the above
- 39.** Which district is cut off from the State capital?
- [A] The South district
 - [B] The East district
 - [C] The North district
 - [D] The West district
- 40.** Which places were stated to be still under waist-deep water?
- [A] Kailasahar, Kamalpur and Dharmanagar
 - [B] Kailasahar, Kamalpur and Sonamura
 - [C] Kailasahar, Khowai and Dharmanagar
 - [D] Melaghar, Kamalpur and Dharmanagar

GROUP—B

[Indian Heritage and Culture]

41. The Indus Valley Civilization belongs to
- [A] Palaeolithic age
 - [B] Mesolithic age
 - [C] Neolithic age
 - [D] Chalcolithic age
42. Which scientific method was adopted to determine the antiquity of the Harappan Civilization?
- [A] Archaeological evidence
 - [B] Used materials
 - [C] Different seals
 - [D] Radiocarbon-14
43. The Harappan Civilization belongs to
- [A] iron age
 - [B] stone age
 - [C] copper age
 - [D] None of the above
44. Which period is suggested for the arrival of the Aryans into India?
- [A] 2000 BC-1500 BC
 - [B] 1000 BC-600 BC
 - [C] 1500 BC-1000 BC
 - [D] 2500 BC-1800 BC
45. The Rigvedic culture was essentially
- [A] agricultural
 - [B] pastoral
 - [C] industrial
 - [D] commercial
46. The Mauryan Art and Architecture were basically influenced by
- [A] Hinduism
 - [B] Jainism
 - [C] Buddhism
 - [D] Sufism
47. Hiuen Tsang, the Chinese traveller, visited Kanchipuram, the capital of the Pallavas during the reign of
- [A] Mahendravarman I
 - [B] Narasimhavarman I
 - [C] Mahendravarman II
 - [D] Narasimhavarman II
48. The most significant example of Chola architecture is the Shiva Temple at Tanjore, built by
- [A] Vijayalaya
 - [B] Parantaka I
 - [C] Rajaraja, the Great
 - [D] Aditya I

49. The Mughal architecture reveals a happy blend of
- [A] Persian and Indian style
 [B] Persian and Turkish style
 [C] Timurid and Indian style
 [D] Afghan and Timurid style
50. The art of Mughal paintings reaches its highest peak during the reign of
- [A] Humayun
 [B] Jahangir
 [C] Akbar
 [D] Shah Jahan
51. *Ramacharitam*, the important literature of Pala dynasty, was written by
- [A] Sandhyakar Nandi
 [B] Khemiswar
 [C] Joyadeva
 [D] Dhoyi
52. Who was the author of *Devichandraguptam*?
- [A] Bilhan
 [B] Vishakhadatta
 [C] Murari
 [D] Rajshekhar
53. The language of Sangam literature is
- [A] Malayalam
 [B] Telugu
 [C] Kannada
 [D] Tamil
54. When was the true Bengali literature emerged centering the life and activities of Sri Chaitanya and his way of life, Vaishnavism?
- [A] 13th century
 [B] 14th century
 [C] 15th century
 [D] 16th century
55. Who is the author of *The Chaitanya Charitamrita*?
- [A] Vrindavan Das
 [B] Krishnadas Kaviraj
 [C] Lochan Das
 [D] Jayadeva
56. Find out the odd one from the list below.
- [A] Viswavara
 [B] Ghosha
 [C] Mira Bai
 [D] Apala

57. Which one of the following women philosophers challenged the invincible Yajnavalkya in debate in the age of Upanishada?
- [A] Apala
[B] Ghosha
[C] Gargi
[D] Maitreyi
58. What are the changes that we find in the position of women in the later Vedic period?
- [A] The women lost their position of importance in the religious and social sphere
[B] Their position had been deteriorated considerably
[C] They were disallowed in taking part in the political life
[D] All of the above
59. Who was the first women ruler of Delhi Sultanate?
- [A] Sultana Raziya
[B] Nur Jahan
[C] Shah Turkan
[D] Chand Bibi
60. Who prescribed the following statement about women?
"A woman is protected by her father during her childhood, by her husband during youth, by her sons during her old age."
- [A] Manu
[B] Brihaspati
[C] Yajnavalkya
[D] Katyayani
61. Who introduced 'Chaturyam'?
- [A] Risabhadeva
[B] Parsvanath
[C] Mahavira
[D] None of them
62. Which of the following is not the name of Gautama Buddha?
- [A] Shakyamuni
[B] Tathagata
[C] Siddhartha
[D] Suddhodana
63. According to Buddhism, sorrow is caused by
- [A] lack of power
[B] lack of money
[C] neglect by near and dear ones
[D] desires
64. The early Buddhist literature is written in
- [A] Sanskrit language
[B] Prakrit language
[C] Pali language
[D] Regional languages

65. Who in the 4th century BC led a section of Jains towards Southern India?

- [A] Harisena
- [B] Sthoolbhadra
- [C] Sumati
- [D] Bhadrabahu

66. The main aim of Jainism is

- [A] Ahimsha
- [B] Nirvana
- [C] not to steal
- [D] not to kill

67. The Bhakti saints preached their ideas in

- [A] Sanskrit
- [B] Hindi
- [C] Regional vernacular languages
- [D] None of the above

68. Kabir was a disciple of

- [A] Shankaracharya
- [B] Ramanuja
- [C] Nanak
- [D] Ramananda

69. Identify the Bhakti reformer who first granted permission to women to join as disciples.

- [A] Namdeva
- [B] Ramanuja
- [C] Ramananda
- [D] None of them

70. Who among the following was not a Sufi saint?

- [A] Shaikh Muin-ud-din Chishti
- [B] Zia-ud-din Barani
- [C] Baba Fariduddin Shakar Ganj
- [D] Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

71. The tomb of Shaikh Muin-ud-din Chishti is situated at/in

- [A] Delhi
- [B] Agra
- [C] Fatehpur Sikri
- [D] Ajmer

72. What was the first and fundamental idea with which the Brahma Samaj was organized?

- [A] Monotheism
- [B] Western education
- [C] Prohibition of Sati
- [D] Prohibition of caste system

73. Who gave the clarion call, 'Back to the Vedas'?

- [A] Ramakrishna Paramahansa
- [B] Swami Dayananda
- [C] Raja Rammohan Roy
- [D] Swami Vivekananda

74. In respect of which of the following social reforms did Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar wage a long and memorable struggle?

- [A] Education of women
- [B] Widow remarriage
- [C] Abolition of child marriage
- [D] Campaign against polygamy

75. Who organized Non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra?

- [A] Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
- [B] M. G. Ranade
- [C] G. H. Deshmukh
- [D] B. G. Tilak

76. Gandhiji's political Guru was

- [A] Sri Aurobindo Ghose
- [B] Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- [C] B. G. Tilak
- [D] Rabindranath Tagore

77. Gandhiji campaigned for improving the lives of the untouchables whom he called

- [A] Dalits
- [B] Naxalites
- [C] Harijan
- [D] Hari

78. Which of the following Indian leaders was the only representative of the Indian National Congress to participate in the Second Round Table Conference?

- [A] M. K. Gandhi
- [B] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [C] Subhas Chandra Bose
- [D] B. G. Tilak

79. The Poona Pact was signed between

- [A] Gandhiji and Subhas Chandra Bose
- [B] Gandhiji and B. R. Ambedkar
- [C] Gandhiji and Jawaharlal Nehru
- [D] Gandhiji and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

80. After the arrest of Gandhiji who took the leadership of the Civil Disobedience Movement?

- [A] Madan Mohon Malaviya
- [B] Abbas Tyabji
- [C] Lala Lajpat Rai
- [D] Subhas Chandra Bose

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
