

**COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2024 (CPET-2024)**

Test Booklet No. :

**02756**

Subject Code : **16**

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : **HISTORY**

**TEST BOOKLET**

**Time Allowed : 60 Minutes**

**Full Marks : 80**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. The Test Booklet contains **15** pages including the cover page and **80** (Question Nos. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No., Test Booklet Serial No.** and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, earbuds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

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

**SEAL**



Test Booklet No.

08758

Serial No.

Subject Code: 16

Subject: History

TEST BOOKLET

For Candidates

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

The following instructions are to be read by all candidates before the test. Candidates are to read these instructions carefully and follow them strictly.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

The test is to be held in a hall specially arranged for the purpose. Candidates are to enter the hall at the time specified and sit in the seats allotted to them.

Candidates are to write their names and roll numbers in the space provided at the top of the first page of the test booklet. Candidates are to write their answers in the space provided for each question.

Each question has four options. Only one option is correct. Candidates are to mark the correct option by putting a cross (X) in the circle next to it.

Candidates are to write their answers in the space provided for each question. Candidates are to write their answers in the space provided for each question.

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1. Which Veda contains references to medicine, spells, charms and rituals ?  
(A) Rig Veda (B) Sam Veda  
(C) Yajur Veda (D) Atharva Veda
2. On the confluence of which two rivers, Kasi Mahajanapada was situated ?  
(A) Ganga and Yamuna (B) Ganga and Gomati  
(C) Ganga and Saraswati (D) Satadru and Gomati
3. Which culture constitutes the longest phase of pre-history ?  
(A) Paleolithic (B) Mesolithic  
(C) Neolithic (D) Chalcolithic
4. Who did excavate the first Mesolithic site in India ?  
(A) John Marshall (B) H. D. Sankhalia  
(C) Dayaram Sahani (D) Alexander Cunningham
5. In which site of Harappan Culture, a factory making beads-necklace is found ?  
(A) Lothal (B) Dholavira  
(C) Chanhu-daro (D) Kalibangan
6. Which type of marriage was not recommended by Vedic jurists ?  
(A) Brahma-Vivaha (B) Paishacha-Vivaha  
(C) Prajapatya-Vivaha (D) Daiva-Vivaha
7. In which Veda, Barley as one grain is indicated ?  
(A) Rig (B) Sam  
(C) Yajur (D) Atharva
8. According to **Purusasuktam**, out of which great God the four orders were created ?  
(A) Pasupati (B) Prajapati  
(C) Vishnu (D) Indra



9. How many provinces were there in Mauryan empire during the rule of Ashoka ?
- (A) 3 (B) 4  
(C) 5 (D) 6
10. For the explanation of the 'Theory of Relativity', which Indian scholar of Ancient India is called as 'Indian Einstein' ?
- (A) Varahamihira (B) Aryabhatta  
(C) Brahmagupta (D) Nagarjuna
11. In 453 A. D., a conference of which religion was conducted to prepare a correct edition of its religious texts ?
- (A) Hinduism (B) Jainism  
(C) Mahayana Buddhism (D) Hinayana Buddhism
12. During which Buddhist Council, the unresolved difference led to the rupture and created Mahayana Buddhism and Hinayana Buddhism ?
- (A) First at Rajagriha (B) Second at Vaishali  
(C) Third at Pataliputra (D) Fourth at Kundalvana
13. Who did write the drama **Mahavira Charita** ?
- (A) Kumarapala (B) Bhavabhuti  
(C) Rajasekhara (D) Somadeva
14. At the time of the Arab Conquest of Sindh, which dynasty was ruling over Odisha ?
- (A) Bhaumakara (B) Sailodbhava  
(C) Ganga (D) Gajapati
15. By which name the village elders in North India were known in early Medieval India ?
- (A) Mahattaras (B) Gavundas  
(C) Ranaka (D) Pusthapala



16. During the rule of which dynasty gold coins were issued in early Medieval India after a long gap ?
- (A) Chola (B) Chandela  
(C) Kalachuri (D) Ganga
17. Puskar near Ajmer is a centre of which religious sect ?
- (A) Saivism (B) Vaishnavism  
(C) Shaktism (D) Buddhism
18. Who did build the Anantavasudev temple at Bhubaneswar ?
- (A) Anangabhimadeva III (B) Dandi Mahadevi  
(C) Chandrika Devi (D) Chodagangadeva
19. Which book was written by Firoz Shah Tughlaq ?
- (A) Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi (B) Tabaqat-i-Nasiri  
(C) Futuhat-i-Firoz Shahi (D) Kitab-ul-Yamini
20. Which ruler of Bengal was defeated by Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq ?
- (A) Hamira (B) Fakhr-ud-din Bahram Shah  
(C) Ain-ul-Mulk Multani (D) Tarama-Shirin Khan
21. Which Odishan ruler transferred his capital from Kalinganagar to Abhinava Varanasi Kataka ?
- (A) Chodagangadeva (B) Anangabhimadeva III  
(C) Narasimhadeva I (D) Kapilendradeva
22. Who did write **Rudrasudhanidhi** ?
- (A) Balaram Dasa (B) Markanda Das  
(C) Jayadeva (D) Abhadutta Narayan Swami



23. Name the Sufi Saint who came to India during the rule of Iltutmish ?
- (A) Khwaja Muin-ud-din Chisti (B) Sheikh Qutb-ud-din Bakhtiyar Kazi  
(C) Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya (D) Sheikh Nasir-ud-din Muhmad
24. Sheikh Nasir-ud-din Muhmad, also known as Chirag-i-Delhi belonged to which Sufi order ?
- (A) Suhrawardi order (B) Chisti order  
(C) Naqshbandi order (D) Shattari order
25. Who was the ruler of Gujarat at the time of the first battle of Panipath ?
- (A) Zafar Khan (B) Bahadur Shah  
(C) Muzaffar Shah II (D) Mubarak Shah
26. Name the copper coin issued by Sher Shah :
- (A) Rupaya (B) Ashrafi  
(C) Huna (D) Dām
27. In which year Akbar abolished the Pilgrim Tax imposed on Hindus ?
- (A) 1562 A. D. (B) 1563 A. D.  
(C) 1564 A. D. (D) 1565 A. D.
28. How many fortresses were surrendered by Shivaji to the Mughals as per the agreement of Treaty of Purandhar ?
- (A) 21 (B) 23  
(C) 25 (D) 27
29. During the Mughal rule, under which system peasants paid their revenue in cash ?
- (A) Khet Batai (B) Kankut  
(C) Zabti (D) Lang Batai



30. Where is situated the tomb of Humayun ?  
(A) Agra (B) Sikandara  
(C) Sasaram (D) Delhi
31. By which treaty British acquired the **dewani** rights of Bengal, Bihar and Odisha ?  
(A) Treaty of Salbai (B) Treaty of Amritsar  
(C) Treaty of Purandhar (D) Treaty of Allahabad
32. According to the provisions of which Act a Supreme Court was established at Calcutta ?  
(A) Regulating Act, 1773 (B) Pitt's India Act, 1784  
(C) Charter Act, 1833 (D) Charter Act, 1853
33. Name the German Orientalist who published **History of Sanskrit Literature** in 1859 :  
(A) William Jones (B) James Princep  
(C) Alexander Cunningham (D) Max Muller
34. Who did establish a Sanskrit College at Benaras in 1781 for the study of Hindu Law and Philosophy ?  
(A) Lord Macaulay (B) Charles Wood  
(C) Jonathan Duncan (D) Warren Hastings
35. When was the first Indian University Act passed by British Parliament ?  
(A) 1900 A. D. (B) 1902 A. D.  
(C) 1904 A. D. (D) 1907 A. D.
36. Who did write 'Economic History of India' in two volumes ?  
(A) R. C. Dutt (B) M. G. Ranade  
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Surendranath Banerjee



37. Which Act / Order was passed by Sir John Shore, the acting Governor General of India, to help the cause of women in India ?
- (A) The Prohibition of Sati  
(B) The Civil Marriage Act  
(C) The Married Women's Property Act  
(D) Prohibition of Female Infanticide
38. Who was the founder of Satyasodhak Samaj ?
- (A) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker (B) Shree Narayam Guru  
(C) Joti Govindrao Phoolley (D) Harichand Thakur
39. From among the following personalities, who was not an extremist ?
- (A) Lala Lajpat Rai (B) Chidambaram Pillai  
(C) Aurobindo Ghosh (D) Surendranath Banerjee
40. Where did the Indian National Congress held its annual session after the hanging of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru ?
- (A) Lahore (B) Karachi  
(C) Bombay (D) Calcutta
41. In which movement Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali played a Pivotal role ?
- (A) Swadeshi Movement (B) Non-Cooperation Movement  
(C) Civil Disobedience Movement (D) Quit India Movement
42. After the withdrawal of the Muslim League from the Constituent Assembly of India, how many members were left there ?
- (A) 280 (B) 289  
(C) 299 (D) 319



43. Which one among the pre-historic humans was the first tool-maker ?  
 (A) Homo-Habils (B) Homo-Erectus  
 (C) Homo-Sapiens (D) Australopithecus
44. In which age 'Burin' was prepared in Pre-historic era ?  
 (A) Lower Paleolithic Age (B) Upper Paleolithic Age  
 (C) Mesolithic Age (D) Neolithic Age
45. In which civilisation ink, paper and pen were used for the first time ?  
 (A) Chinese (B) Egyptian  
 (C) Roman (D) Mesopotamian
46. How many members were there in 'Gerusia' in Sparta, apart from the members of royal family ?  
 (A) 30 (B) 28  
 (C) 24 (D) 20
47. Who did win in the Peloponnesian War ?  
 (A) Athenes (B) Sparta  
 (C) Thebes (D) Mecinia
48. In Sumerian Civilisation which Goddess was considered as the Goddess of Fertility ?  
 (A) Enlil (B) Dumuji  
 (C) Anu (D) Inanna
49. Which body in Roman Republic was authorised to judge the allegations of crime against the Consuls ?  
 (A) Senete (B) Tribune  
 (C) Comitia Centuriate (D) Comitia Tributa



50. From which year the Julian Calender was used for the first time in Rome ?
- (A) 40 B. C. (B) 45 B. C.  
(C) 50 B. C. (D) 01 A. D.
51. Which book was written by Julius Caesar ?
- (A) Commentaries (B) History of Rome  
(C) Creation of Latin Prose (D) Aeneid
52. By what name the private property of a knight kept under his exclusive control was called ?
- (A) Manor (B) Villa  
(C) Castle (D) Demense
53. Which Roman emperor conferred on Christianity the status of state religion in his empire ?
- (A) Nero (B) Pontius Pilet  
(C) Constantine (D) Theodocius
54. What do you mean by 'Zakat' ?
- (A) To offer 'Namaz'  
(B) At least once visit Mecca  
(C) To offer one fortieth share of one's years income as donation  
(D) To offer every year a tax on one's property
55. In which Century, the decline of Feudalism began ?
- (A) 13th (B) 15th  
(C) 16th (D) 17th
56. Which guilds were probably the first to appear and constitute the nucleus for civic organisation in the west ?
- (A) Peasant (B) Craft  
(C) Worker (D) Merchant



57. In which year the Ottoman empire captured Constantinople ?
- (A) 1421 A. D. (B) 1453 A. D.  
(C) 1473 A. D. (D) 1492 A. D.
58. In 1513, the coast of which territory was explored by Juan Ponce de Leon ?
- (A) Panama (B) Brazil  
(C) Philippines (D) Florida
59. Where did England establish its permanent colony in North America in 1607 A. D. ?
- (A) Virginia (B) Jamestown  
(C) Atlanta (D) Newfoundland
60. Who wrote the book **The Wealth of Nations** ?
- (A) Montesquieu (B) Thomas More  
(C) Roberto Sabatino Lopez (D) Adam Smith
61. Name the Austrian ruler whose anti-Protestant repression became the immediate cause of the beginning of Thirty years' war ?
- (A) Maxmilan I (B) Rudolf II  
(C) Charles V (D) Ferdinand II
62. By which treaty, the Reformation Movement in Europe came to an end ?
- (A) Peace of Augsburg (B) Peace of Amiens  
(C) Truce of Villafranca (D) Pact of Plombiers
63. Who did write **Astronomia nova** ?
- (A) Galileo (B) Copernicus  
(C) Newton (D) John Kepler



64. Who did write the book **Principia** ?
- (A) Issac Newton (B) Galileo Galilei  
(C) Nicholas Copernicus (D) John Kepler
65. Where did the concept 'mercantilism' appeared first in Print ?
- (A) Principle of Political Economy (B) Philosophie Rurale  
(C) Wealth of Nations (D) Treature by Foreign Trade
66. Who was the Prime Minister of England when 'New Taxation Policy' of Townshend was introduced in America ?
- (A) Grenville (B) Rockingham  
(C) Lord North (D) William Pitt
67. Who did write the book **The Spirit of Law** ?
- (A) Voltaire (B) Montesquieu  
(C) Rousseau (D) Diderot
68. The involvement of which French Emperor in Seven years war ruined the financial condition of France ?
- (A) Louis XIV (B) Louis XV  
(C) Louis XVI (D) Louis XVIII
69. With which country Napoleon signed the Treaty of Campo Formio ?
- (A) Egypt (B) Italy  
(C) Austria (D) Spain
70. As per the decision of the Congress, apart from France where was reestablished the Old House of Bourbons ?
- (A) Italy (B) Sweden  
(C) Denmark (D) Spain



71. After the end of the rule of Charles X, who became the new ruler of France ?
- (A) Louis XVIII (B) Louis Philippe  
(C) Philippe Egalite (D) Louis Bonaparte
72. Which treaty completed the process of the unification of Germany ?
- (A) Treaty of Frankfort, 1871 (B) Treaty of Prague, 1866  
(C) Treaty of Vienna, 1864 (D) Pact of Plombiers, 1858
73. Who led the 'March of the Thousands' with 'Red Shirts' in Italy ?
- (A) Cavour (B) Victor Emanuel II  
(C) Garibaldi (D) Mazzini
74. By which Reform Act of British Parliament, the voting right was granted to the agricultural labourers ?
- (A) Reform Act of 1832 (B) Reform Act of 1867  
(C) Reform Act of 1884 (D) Reform Act of 1918
75. When did the first Chartist Conference take place in London and a petition to the British Parliament was submitted ?
- (A) 1833 (B) 1838  
(C) 1839 (D) 1848
76. Which Tsar of Russia did issue a 'Manifesto' on October 30, 1905 ?
- (A) Nicholas II (B) Alexander II  
(C) Alexander I (D) Nicholas I
77. Apart from England and France which country was the third member of Entente Cordiale ?
- (A) Austria (B) Germany  
(C) Russia (D) Italy



78. Against which 'dictator', the Spanish people fought during their Civil War ?
- (A) Tojo (B) Franco  
(C) Batista (D) Pinochet
79. Who explicitly stated that 'history bases all its conclusions on rational evidence' ?
- (A) Herodotus (B) Thucydides  
(C) Livy (D) Tacitus
80. Who did say that history is 'an unending dialogue between the historian and his facts' ?
- (A) Gibbon (B) R. G. Collingwood  
(C) David Thomson (D) E. H. Carr





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## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL

History

(1a)

GO-3804 (A.750)