

## **EDUPREPARATOR**

Prepare For The Best, From The Best

## HISTORY

**CUET 2024** 

# PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER



www.edupreparator.com

9990901901, 9319737316

**OFFLINE CENTERS - ASHOK VIHAR, PATEL NAGAR & NOIDA** 

Head Office: T-1, Usha Chamber, Above Master Bakers, Deep Market, Ashok Vihar, Delhi - 52

## Congratulations!













#### OUR CUET & CLAT ACHIEVERS 2024





#### OFFLINE CENTERS - ASHOK VIHAR, PATEL NAGAR & NOIDA



Add : T-1, Usha Chamber, Above Master Bakers, Deep Market, Ashok Vihar, Delhi - 110052



www.edupreparator.com 9990901901 9319737316



#### **HISTORY 2024 CUET**

- 1. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (A) Harappan seal was a most distinctive artifact of the Harappan Civilization.
- (B) Harappan seal motifs conveyed a meaning to those unable to read it.
- (C) Harappan seals had Sanskrit script on them.
- (D) Harappan seals had Pali and Prakrit inscriptions on them.
- (E) Some Harappan seals show wider spacing of script from right and cramping on the left. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1)(A) and (D) only
- (2)(C),(D) and (E) only
- (3)(A), (B) and (E) only
- (4)(A), (C) and (D) only
- 2.Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Kushanas	(I)Piyadassi
(B)Ashoka	(II)Devaputra
(C)Samudragupta	(III)Court-poet
(D)Harisena	(IV)Prayaga
	Prashasti

- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1)(A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (2)(A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (3)(A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (4)(A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 3.Name the first site from where the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered.
- (1) Harappa
- (2)Rakhigarhi
- (3) Hulas
- (4) Sinauli

#### 4.Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Alexander	(I)Documenting the
Greenlaw	inscriptions on the
	temple walls
(B)John Marshall	(II)Visits vijayanagra
	in 1800
(C) J.F.Fleet	(III)Conservation
	works of vijayanagra
	began under him
(D)Colin Mackenzie	(IV)Detailed
	photography at hampi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$(1)(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)$$

$$(2)(A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)$$

$$(3)(A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)$$

$$(4)(A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)$$

#### 5.Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Duarte barbosa	(I)Morocco
(B)Marco polo	(II)Spain
(C)Ibn battuta	(III)Portugal
(D)Antonio	(IV)Italy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$4.(A) - (III), (B) - (TV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)$$

#### 6. Match list-I with list-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Pataliputra	(I)Prakrit name of
	rajghir,bihar
(B)Rajgaha	(II)Present day
	coastal odisha
(C)Kalinga	(III)Present day of
	patna
(D)Arthasastra	(IV)Kautilya



Choose the correct answer from the options given:

- 1.A-(III), B-(I), C-(II), D-(IV)
- 2.A-(I), B-(III), C-(II), D-(IV)
- 3.A-(I), B-(II), C-(IV), D-(III)
- 4.A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)
- 7. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (A) Mahabharata has over 1,00,000 verses.
- (B) Mahabharata was written by Valmiki.
- (C) V.S. Sukthankar is associated with the critical edition of Mahabharata.
- (D) The critical edition of Mahabharata took 47 years to complete.
- (E) The critical edition of Mahabharata ran into over 13,000 pages.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1.(A) and (B) only
- 2.(A),(C), (D) and (E) only
- 3.(B) and (E) only
- 4.(B) and (C) only

#### 8.Match list-I with list-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Kula	(I)Larger network of
	kinfolk
(B)Jati	(II)Families



(C)Vamsha	(III)People
(D)Jana	(IV)Lineage

Choose the correct answer of the following

- 1.A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- 2.A-(IV),B-(III), C-(II),D-(I)
- 3.A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
- 4.A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)

#### 9.Match list-I with list-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Meghe Dhaka tara	(I)Govind Nihalani
(B)Garam hawa	(II)Habib Tanvir
(C)Tamas	(III)Ritvik Ghatak
(D)Jis Lahore	(IV)M.S Sathyu
nahinvekhaya o	
jamya-e- <mark>nai</mark>	DD-

Choose the correct answer of the following:

- 1.A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
- 2.A-(III), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(II)
- 3.A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- 4.A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
- 10. Who was the first woman to be ordained as bhikkhuni?
- (1) Sigala
- (2) KaruniPajapati
- (3)Mahapajatigotami
- (4) Punna



- 11. Who amongst the following were the principal deities of the Vedic pantheon?
- (1) Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva
- (2) Vishnu, Shiva, Indra
- (3)Agni, Indra, Soma
- (4)Agri, Vanna, Indra
- 12. Which of the following statements are not correct
- (A) Vinaya Pitaka does not describe the rules for monks.
- (B) Buddhism grew only after the death of Buddha.
- (C)SuttaPitaka are the verses composed by bhikkhunis.
- (D) Punna was a rich land-lady.
- (E) The word Chaitya may have been derived from the word chita.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (D) and (E) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (3) (C) and (E) only
- (4) (B), (D) and (E) only

13. Madras, Bombay and Calcutta	a were
anglicised names of	where the
british set up trading posts.	
1 Cities	

2. Villagers

3.Towns

4.Capitals

14. Which of the following statements are correct?

(A) Guru Arjan compiled Guru Nanak's hymns is the Adi Granth Sahib.

(B) Guru Tegh Bahadur laid the foundation of the Khalsa Panth.

(C) Guru Nanak composed the Guru Granth Sahib.

(D) Mirabai was a Maratha princess.

(E) Mirabai was a Rajput princess.

Choose the correct answer from the options

given below:

1.(A) and (D) only

2.(C) and (D) only

3.(B) and (C) only

4.(A) and (E) only

15. Which Sufi teacher was also known as the 'GharibNawaz'?

1. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

2. Khwaja Muinuddin

3.Amir Khusrau

4.ShaikhQutbuddinBakhtiyar Kaki

16.Lordjagannatha is form of which god?



1.Surya

2.Vishnu

3.Shiva

4.Brahma

17. Which among the following travellers visited the city of Vijayanagara during the 15th century?

(A) Domingo Paes

(B) Abdur Razzaq

(C) Afanasii Nikitin

(D) Fernao Nuniz

(E) Nicolo de Conti

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1.(B), (C) and (E) only

2.(C), (D) and (E) only

3. (A), (B) and (D) only

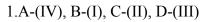
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

#### 18.Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Terracotta models	(I)Kalibangan
of plough	
(B)Ploughed field	(II)Shortughai
(C)Traces of canals	(III)Dholavira
(D)Water reservoirs	(IV)Cholistan

Choose the correct answer from the following:





2.A-(I), B-(II), C-(IV), D-(III)

3.A-(I), B-(II), C-(IV), D-(III)

4.A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)

19. Who, amongst the following founded the vijayanagar empire?

1.Krishnadeva Raya

2.Harihara and Bukka

3.Raja Raya

4.Rajendra II

#### 20.Match List-II with List-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
(A)Shell	(I)Shortughai
(B)Lapis <mark>-Lazuli</mark>	(II)Nageshwar
(C)Carnelian	(III)South/Rajasthan
(D)Steatite	(IV)Lothal

Choose the correct answer of the following

1.A-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)

2.A-(II), B-(I) C-(IV), D-(III)

3.A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)

4.A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)

#### 21 Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Mahals	(I)Territorial unit
(B)Pahariyas and	(II)Permanent
santhals	settlement



(C)1793	(III)Rajmahal hills
(D)Taluq	(IV)Estates

Choose the correct answer from the following

1.A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)

2.A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)

3.A-(IV), B-(III), C-(I), D-(II)

4.A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)

22. Which of the following statements are correct?

(A) Moneylenders were called 'dikus'.

(B) Zamindars hired the Santhals to reclaim land.

(C) Santhals were merchants.

(D) Land of the Santhals was demarcated as 'Damin-i-koh'.

(E) Santhals charged heavy land revenue from dikus moneylenders.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B) and (C) only

(2) (C) and (E) only

(3) (A), (B) and (D) only

(4)(C) and (D) only

23. Which of the following statements are true about the zamindars?

(A) Milkiyat lands were cultivated for the general use of the people.



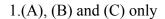
- (B) Zamindars could sell, bequeath or mortgage the milkiyat lands
- (C) Zamindars collected revenue on behalf of themselves.
- D) Most Zamindars had fortresses as well as armed contingent.
- (E) Control over military resources was another source of power for the Zamindars Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- 1. (A), D) and (E) only
- 2(C), (D) and (E) only
- 3. (A), (B) and (C) only
- 4.(B), (D) and (E) only
- 24. Kauravas and Pandavas belonged to which ruling family?
- 1.Kuru
- 2.Panchal
- 3. Magadha
- 4. Vatsa
- 25. Which report reproduced zamindars' and ryots petitions as appendices for consideration of the British Parliament?
- 1. The First Report
- 2. The Seventh Report
- 3. The Sixth Report
- 4. The Fifth Report



- 26.The rebel leaders issued Proclamations and fews\_\_\_\_\_ to propagate their ideas during the 1857 revolution.
- Fill in the blank with the correct answer from the options given below:
- 1.Cartridges
- 2.Ishtahars
- 3.Sepoys
- 4. Taluqdars
- 27. In 1857 "the life has gone out of the body" was said in reference to which state?
- 1.Jhansi
- 2.Awadh
- 3. Kanpur
- 4.Delhi
- 28. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (A) Bell of arms was a store room in which weapons were kept.
- (B) The army of Awadh supported the British.
- (C) Firangi is a term of Persian origin applied ig the British by the rebels:
- (D) The 7th Awadh Irregular Cavalry accepted the new cartridges in early May.
- (E) Local leaders emerged, urging peasants, zamindars and tribals to revolt.



Choose the correct answer from the options given below:



#### 29.Match list-I with list-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Nana sahib	(I)Awadh
(B)Rani Lakshmi bai	(II)Arrah
(C)Kunwar singh	(III)Kanpur
(D)Birjis qadr	(IV)Jhansi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 30. Who was the leader of the Santhal Revolt of 1855-56?
- 1.BirsaMunda
- 2.Gonoo
- 3.Sindhu Manjhi
- 4.Shah Mal



- 31. Who fought in the famous Battle of Chinhat in which the British forces under Henry Lawrence was defeated?
- 1. Shah Mal
- 2.MaulviAhmadullah Shah
- 3. BirjisQadr
- 4.Kunwar Singh
- 32. Who was the Commissioner of Lucknow when the rebels besieged it during the Revolt of 1857?
- 1.Colin Campbell
- 2.Henry Lawrence
- 3. James Outram
- 4. Henry Havelock
- 33. The Sunset Law was associated with
- 1.Zamindari System/Permanent Settlement
- 2.British Navy
- 3. Imperial Court
- 4. Freedom Movement
- 34. During his 'Salt March' Gandhiji began walking towards the ocean from his ashram, located

Fill in the blank with the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Sabarmati



- (3) Wardha
- (4) Kochrab
- 35.Mahatma Gandhi's Salt March was notable as the first nationalist activity focused on
- 1.Women
- 2.Lord Irwin
- 3. Subhash Chandra Bose
- 4.15 March, 1930
- 36."Purna Swaraj" as the goal of nationalism in India was aimed to achieve
- 1.Partial freedom
- 2. Complete independence
- 3.Indian identity
- 4.Partition
- 37. Which of the following statements of Gandhiji made at the opening of Banaras Hindu University are true?
- (A) Gandhiji charged the Indian elite with a lack of concern for the labouring poor.
- (B) Gandhiji was not worried about the contrast between the "richly bedecked noblemen" and millions of poor Indians.
- (C) Gandhiji said, "Our salvation can only come through lawyers, doctors and rich landlords."



- D) Gandhiji emphasised that farmers are going to secure the salvation of India.
- (E)Gandhiji told the privileged invitees, "Strip yourself of this jewellery and hold it in trust for your countrymen."

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (C) only
- 2. (C), (D) and (E) only
- 3. (B), (C), and (D) only
- 4. (A), (D) and (E) only

#### 38.Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A)Khilafat movement	(I)Mahatma gandhi's
	biographer
(B)Jallianwala Bagh	(II)Turkish ruler
massacre	
(C)Kemal Ataturk	(III)1919
(D)Louis Fisher	(IV)1919-1920

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 39. Who was the Judge who presided over Gandhijis, trial after the withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation Movement?
- 1. Justice C.N. Broomfield
- 2. Justice William Hodges
- 3. Justice Joseph Noel
- 4. Justice Thomas Barke
- 40. When were separate electorates first created by the British Colonial Government?
- 1.1919
- 2. 1923
- 3. 1909
- 4. 1907

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow.

Mughal chronicles, especially the Akbar Nama, written by Abul Fazl, have bequeathed a vision of empire in which agency rests almost solely with the emperor, while the rest of the kingdom has been portrayed as following his orders. Yet if we look more closely at the rich information, these histories provide information about the apparatus of the Mughal State from which we may be able to understand the ways in which the imperial organization was dependent on several different institutions to be able to function



effectively. One important pillar of the Mughal State was the nobility.

- 41. Mughal chronicles viewed the emperors as supreme sovereign because
- 1. Nobility wanted him to be one.
- 2. Vision of empire viewed the emperor as the sole ruler.
- 3. Chronicles were a rich source of history.
- 4. Imperial administration was weak.
- 42. Which section of the Mughal Court was viewed as very significant?
- 1. Imperial vision
- 2. The Empire
- 3. Nobility
- 4. Mughal Chronicles
- 43. Which chronicle says that the entire kingdom has to follow the king's orders?
- 1.Urdu Akhbar
- 2.Badshah nama
- 3.Akbar Nama
- 4.Kitab khana
- 44. The Mughal imperial administrative apparatus was effectively dependent on
- 1.Travellers
- 2.Nobles
- 3 Masses



- 4.Mirbakshi
- 45. Who is the author of Akbar Nama?
- 1.Chandrabhan Barahman
- 2.Muhammad Kazim
- 3.Lahori
- 4.Abu'l Fazl

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The Constituent Assembly deliberated upon the Indian Constitution, which came into effect on 26 January, 1950. It has the dubious distinction of being the longest in the word. But is length and complexity are perhaps understandable when one considers the country's size and diversity. At Independence, India was not merely large, and diverse, but also deeply divided. A Constitution designed to Keep the country together, and to take it forward, had necessarily to be an elaborate, carefully-worked-out, and painstakingly drafted document. For one thing, it sought to heal wounds of past and present, to make Indians of different classes, castes and communities come together in a shared political experiment. For another, it sought to nurture democratic institutions.



- 46. When did the Constitution of India come into force ?
- 1.26<sup>th</sup>January, 1950
- 2.15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947
- 3.31st January, 1929
- 4.6<sup>th</sup>November, 1949
- 47. Why is the Constitution of India described as the longest document in the world?
- 1.It is a painstakingly drafted document.
- 2.It is carefully worked out.
- 3.It imbibes culture of hierarchy.
- 4. The country size and diversity impacted the constitution length.
- 48. How can we say that the constitution of India seeks to unify India?
- 1.It deals with the country's problems.
- 2. The area of the subcontinent was under its control.
- 3.It was designed to keep the country's divided classes, communities and castes together.
- 4. It was to nurture democratic institutions.
- 49. In which body was the Constitution of India deliberated upon?
- 1.Parliament of India
- 2. Through Newspaper coverage





- 3.Constituent Assembly
- 4. Princely States

50. The nature of the Constitution imbibed th	e
right to	

- 1. Cultural Rights
- 2. Educational Rights
- 3.Equality
- 4.Religion





## LIVE CLASSES + TEST SERIES

#### AVAILABLE COURSES





> Current Affairs material in PDF









LIVE CLASSES + TEST SERIES TEAM OF EXPERTS

- > 10 Full Length Test of English Language
- >10 Full Length Test of General Test
- ➤ 14 MONTH-WISE CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST (MAR 23-APL 24) + RECORDED VIDEO DISCUSSION
- ➤ GENERAL TEST + CURRENT AFFAIRS MATERIAL



## PREPARED BY

### TEAM OF EXPERTS

## **EST**

#### **AVAILABLE COURSES**



CUET 2025 FULLY A.I. BASED CHAPTERWISE TEST











English Language

**Booklets** 



ENGLISH LANGUAGE + GENERAL TEST

AI Based Test Analysis

**TEST SERIES** 

>10 FULL LENGTH TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

>10 Full Length Test of General Test

>14 MONTH-WISE CURRENT AFFAIRS TEST (MAR 23-APL 24) + RECORDED VIDEO DISCUSSION

GENERAL TEST + CURRENT AFFAIRS MATERIAL





Add : T-1, Usha Chamber, Above Master Bakers, Deep Market, Ashok Vihar, Delhi - 110052



9990901901 9319737316