





CUETUG Previous Year Question Paper 2022

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CUET UG

Previous Year Question Paper

2022

Section II History



Section Name:HISTORY Question: The first Director - General of the Archaeological survey of India was	
A	Jim Cook
В	Alexander Cunningham
C	Ernest Mackay
D	Lord Mountbatten

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Identify the feature which is incorrect about the Harappan script:

- ^A Harrapan script has been deciphered by Ernest Mackay.
- ^B Harappan scripts is pictographic and not alphabetical.
- C It has too many signs some where between 375 400.
- The Harappan script was written from right to left.

Section Name: HISTORY Ouestion:

Arrange the following stages of human history in India in chronological order.

- (A) Mesolithic
- (B) Early iron, megalithic burials
- (C) Neolithic
- (D) Chalcolithic
- (E) Lower Paleolithic

- A (E), (D), (A), (C), (B)
- B (A), (E), (D), (C), (B)
- ^C (E), (A), (D), (B), (C)
- **D** (E), (A), (C), (D), (B)

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Select the correct information regarding the Mauryan Empire:

- (A) The name of the ruler, Ashok, is not mentioned in every incriptions issued by him.
- (B) Information about Chandragupta can be found in the account of Megasthenes.
- (C) Most of the Ashokan inscriptions were written in the Pali language.
- (D) Taxila was the capital city of the Mauryan Empire.
- (E) Ujjayini, Tosali and Suvarngiri were also important political centres in the empire. Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- A (A), (B) and (E) only
- B (A), (C) and (D) only
- ^C (B), (D) and (E) only
- **D** (A), (C) and (E) only

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

During ancient period Indian spices were transported:

- A To the Roman Empire across the Arabian Sea and the Mediterranean.
- B To Britain through the Cape of Good Hope and the Atlantic.
- ^C To Japan through the Pacific and the South China Sea.
- D To Australia through the Pacific and the Botany Bay.

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(Texts)

(Authors)

(A) Arthashastra

(I) Harishena

(B) Prayaga Prashasti

(II) Unknown author

(C) Harshacharita

- (III) Kautilya
- (D) Periplus of the Erythraean sea
- (IV) Banabhatta

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(A) Suvarnakara

(I) Charioteer - bards

- (B) Maha Sammata
- (II) Guilds

(C) Sutas

(III) Goldsmith

(D) Shrenis

(IV) Great Elect

Section Name:HISTORY
Question:
Which of the following rulers followed endogamy?

A Pandavas

B Satavahanas

C Mauryas

Guptas

Qu	kalavya, an important character in the Mahabharata, belonged to the following caste:
A	Chandala
В	Sutradhara
C	Nishada
D	Sarthavaha

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Rajasuya and Ashvamedha were:

- A Elaborate sacrificial traditions performed by chiefs and kings.
- ^B The rituals performed by the military chief at the battlefield.
- ^C The rituals performed by the queen longing for a male child.
- D Rituals performed when the princes reached adulthood.

Section Name:HISTORY Question: One can find the conversation between Ajatasattu and the Buddha in	
A	Jatakas
В	Vinaya Patika
C	Sutta Pitaka
D	Abhidhamma Pitaka

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(Thinkers)

(Their Country)

(A) Zarathustra

(I) Greece

(B) Kong zi

(II) Iran

(C) Plato

(III) China

(D) Mahavira

(IV) India

Question:

Rihla was authored by ______.

- A Ibn Battuta
- B Al Biruni
- C Abul Fazl
- D Seydi Ali Reis

Qu L	ction Name:HISTORY lestion: Lingayats believe that after death, the devotee will be united with and will not return to this world.
A	Shiva
В	Vishnu
C	Durga
D	Lord Rama

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Identify the correct feature associated with Tantric practices during eighth to eighteenth century:

- A The source of knowledge were the Indian Vedas.
- ^B Many ideas of Tantricism influenced Shaivism as well as Buddhism.
- ^C Close association with Jainism and Buddhism.
- D Tantric practices were not open to women and lower caste people.

Section Name:HISTORY Question:

Read the given information and identify the personality:

- (A) He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship and austerities.
- (B) He organised his followers into a community.
- (C) He advocated nirguna bhakti.
- (D) He proposed a simple way to connect to the Divine through "shabad".
- ^A Guru Nanak
- ^B Guru Arjan Dev
- ^c Chaitanya
- D Tulsidas

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Select the correct information on sufism from:

- (A) Sufism evolved into a well developed movement by the eleventh century.
- (B) The word silsila means the lineage of spiritual leader to whom the sufis showed loyalty.
- (C) Ziyarat means pilgrimage to the grave of the shaikh.
- (D) The sufis devoutly followed all the rituals of Islam.
- (E) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya lived during the rule of Gayasuddin Tuglaq.

- A (A), (B) and (D) only
- B (B), (C) and (D) only
- C (A), (C) and (E) only
- D (A), (B), (C) and (E) only

Section Name:HISTORY Question: Temples in the past were not built	
A	as a means of associating king with the divine.
В	as centres of learning.
С	to win the support and recognition for king's power.
D	as administrative centres.

Section Name:HISTORY Question: The Religious literature of Lingayats is known as:	
A	Agrahara
В	Vachana
C	Hadith
D	Qiyas

Section Name:HISTORY Question: Whose name was associated with the foundation of the Vijayanagara Empire? A Virupaksha B Krishna Devaraya C Harihara D Gajapati

Qu [] t]	estion Name:HISTORY lestion: Ouring the seventeenth century several new crops from different parts of the world reached he Indian subcontinent. One of them was, which was introduced to India ia Africa and Spain.
A	Sugarcane
В	Cotton
C	Rice
D	Maize

Section Name: HISTORY Ouestion:

Arrange the following Mughal chronicles, starting from the one written at the earliest to the one written in the last:

- (A) Abul Fazl works on the Akbar nama
- (B) Muhammad Waris begins his chronicle in the third decade of Shah Jahan's reign.
- (C) Gulbadan Begum begins to write the Humayan Nama.
- (D) Lahori composes the first two daftars of the Badshah Nama.
- (E) Babur's memoirs translated into Persian as Babur Nama.

- ^A (A), (B), (C), (E), (D)
- B (B), (D), (E), (C), (A)
- ^C (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
- D (A), (C), (B), (D), (E)

Question:

Select the correct information on the Mughals from below.

- (A) Zahiruddin Babur hailed from Farghana in Central Asia.
- (B) Nasiruddin Humayun defeated Sher Shah Suri in 1540.
- (C) Jalaluddin Akbar extended the frontiers of the Mughal Empire to the Hindukush mountains.
- (D) Delhi, Agra and Lahore were the different capital cities of the Mughals.
- (E) Shah Alam II was the last Mughal Emperor.

- A (A), (B) and (C) only
- **B** (A), (C) and (D) only
- c (C), (D) and (E) only
- D (A), (C) and (E) only

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- (A) Santhals began to come to the Rajmahal hills
- (B) Permanent Settlement in Bengal
- (C) East India Company acquired Diwani of Bengal
- (D) Regulating Act passed by the British Parliament
- (E) Ryots in Deccan villages rebel

- ^A (C), (D), (B), (A), (E)
- ^B (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- ^C (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
- D (C), (B), (E), (A), (D)

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(A) Marco Polo

(I) Uzbekistan

(B) Ibn Battuta

(II) Italy

(C) Peter Mundy

(III) England

(D) Al-Biruni

(IV) Morocco

Section Name: HISTORY Question:

Arrange the following events from the one that took place first to the one that happened in the late:

- (A) The British arrive in Madras.
- (B) Portuguese trading companies' arrival in Panaji.
- (C) French arrival in Pondicherry.
- (D) Dutch trading companies' arrival in Masulipatanam

- A (B), (D), (A), (C)
- ^B (A), (D), (C), (B)
- ^C (B), (A), (D), (C)
- D (C), (B), (A), (D)

Qu A	ction Name:HISTORY lestion: A series of Praja Mandals were established to promote the nationalist ideas in the
A	Harijans
В	Arya Samaj
C	Indigo Planters
D	Princely States

Section Name:HISTORY Question:

Which was the earliest movement led by Mahatma Gandhi in India?

- A Khilafat Movement
- B Champaran Satyagrah
- ^C Amhadabad Mill Strike
- Dandi March

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Identify the correct statements:

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi attended the Second Round Table Conference.
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi opposed the demand for separate electorate for "lower castes".
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi was given sentence of 8 years for violation of law during Non-Cooperation Movement.
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi was released from the prison in 1949.
- (E) On Gokhle's advice, Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India, getting to know the land and its people.

- A (A), (B) and (C) only
- B (B), (C) and (D) only
- ^C (A), (B) and (E) only
- D (C), (D) and (E) only

Qı	ction Name:HISTORY lestion: The Lahore session of Congress in the year 1929 was presided by
A	Jawaharlal Nehru
В	Mahatma Gandhi
C	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
D	Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Section Name:HISTORY Question: Subsidiary Alliance was a system devised by in 1798.	
A	Lord Wellesley
В	Lord Dalhousie
C	Lord Canning
D	Warren Hasting

Section Name: HISTORY Question:

Choose the correct options:

- (A) Bengali Muslims rejected Jinnah's two nation theory and later created Bangladesh in 1971-72.
- (B) Muslim League demanded Pakistan in 1940.
- (C) Cabinet Mission came to India in March 1946.
- (D) "Direct Action Day" was in January 1947.
- (E) In 1935, elections to the provincial legislatures were held for the first time.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

^C (C), (D) and (E) only

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

Section Name: HISTORY Question:

The Indian National movement which withnessed the women participation in large number for the first time was:

- A Quit India Movement
- B Champaran Movement
- ^C Non-Cooperation Movement
- D Civil Disobediance Movement

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

The "Objectives Resolution" was introduced in the Constituent Assembly by:

- ^A Dr. Rajender Prasad on 26 November 1949.
- B Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 15 August 1947.
- C Jawahar Lal Nehru on 13 December 1946.
- D Sardar Patel on 26 January 1950.

Section Name: HISTORY Question:

Thomas Roe, the English envoy of James I, came to the court of:

A Akbar
 B Aurangzeb
 C Jahangir
 D Shah Jahan

Section Name: HISTORY Question:

Income tax falls under the purview of :

- A Union list
- B State list
- ^C Concurrent list
- D Residuary list

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(Leaders)

(Issues)

(A) N.G. Ranga

(I) Problems of untouchables

(B) Jaipal Singh

(II) Term minorities to be interpreted in economic terms

(C) J. Nagappa

(III) Protection of Tribes

(D) Hansa Mehta

(IV) Justice for women

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

$$^{\mathbf{A}}$$
 (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Section Name: HISTORY Question:

What was the realization of communist member Somnath Lahiri about the Constituent Assembly?

- A He felt that the minority communities were over represented in the constitution.
- B He realized that the dark hand of British imperialism was still hanging over the deliberations of the Assembly.
- C He complained that environmental issue was not addressed enough by the Assembly.
- D He demanded more legal amenities to propagate class hierarchies in society.

Section Name: HISTORY

Question:

"The Constituent Assembly was British-made and was working the British plans as the British should like it to be worked out". This statement was given in the constituent Assembly by:

- A Jawaharlal Nehru
- B Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- ^C Somnath Lahiri
- D Sardar Patel

Section Name: HISTORY Ouestion:

Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- (A) British Prime Minister Attlee meets Indian leaders.
- (B) Constitution was signed.
- (C) Cabinet Mission announces its constitutional scheme.
- (D) Last meeting of the Interim Government.
- (E) Muslim League announces Direct Action Day.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A (E), (C), (D), (A), (B)
- B (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
- ^C (A), (C), (D), (E), (B)
- D (D), (A), (C), (E), (B)

Question:

Please read the passage and answer the questions given below:

On that day in Supa

On 16 May 1875, the District Magistrate of Poona wrote to the Police Commissioner:

On arrival at Supa on Saturday 15 May I learnt of the disturbance.

One house of a moneylender was burnt down; about a dozen were forcibly broken into and completely gutted of their content. Account papers, bonds, grains, country cloth were burnt in the street where heaps of ashes are still to be seen.

The chief constable apprehended 50 persons. Stolen property worth Rs. 2,000 was recovered. The estimated loss is over Rs. 25,000. Moneylenders claim it is over 1 lakh.

DECCAN RIOTS COMMISSION

Identify the common pattern of peasant revolts in western India:

- A Sahukars were attacked, account books burnt and debt bonds destroyed.
- ^B Moneylenders were attacked and separate Parganas were created.
- C Plains were raided, tribute from zamindars was demanded and wars were fought with taluqdars.
- Negotiations were made with the sahukars and in case of failed negotiations sahukars houses were set on fire.

Identify one of the measures used by the British to control the peasant revolts:

- A Tributes were given to the peasants.
- ^B Police arrested few people and stolen property recovered.
- ^C Taxes on the produce were mitigated.
- D New farm policies were introduced.

In the nineteenth century, peasants in various parts of India rose in revolt aganist and	
A	British, sahukars
В	Kotwals, traders
C	Moneylenders, grain dealers
D	British, taluqdars

Supa is a large village in ______ district.

A Birbhum

B Bhagalpur

C Rajmahal

D Pune

How much was the gap between the loss of property claimed by the moneylenders and that estimated by the British?

- A Rs. 25,000 and more
- ^B Rs. 50,000 and more
- ^C Rs. 75,000 and more
- D Rs. 1 lakh and more

Section Name:HISTORY

Question:

Please read the passage and answer the questions given below:

What taluqdars thought

The attitude of the taluqdars was best expressed by Hanwant Singh, the Raja of Kalakankar, near Rae Bareli. During the mutiny, Hanwant Singh had given shelter to a British officer and conveyed him to safety. While taking leave of the officer, Hanwant Singh told him. Sahib, your countrymen came into this country and drove out our King. You sent your officers round the districts to examine the titles to the estates. At one blow you took from me lands which from time immemorial had been in my family. I submitted. Suddenly misfortune fell upon you. The people of the land rose against you. You came to me whom you had despoiled. I have saved you. But now-now I march at the head of my retainers to Lucknow to try and drive you from the country.

Hanwant Singh was the Raja of a place which was located near:

- A Bareilly
- B Rae Bareli
- C Garhmukteshwar
- D Meerut

How did Hanwant Singh treat the British officer?

- A He gave him shelter
- B He was violent on him
- C He requested him for a government job
- D He secretly told the sepoys about his whereabouts

Hanwant Singh complained that:

- A The British officer beat him up
- B The officer barged into his house
- ^C The British drove out his King
- The police burnt his house

What was there in Hanwant Singh's family from time immemorial?

- A His caste
- B Precious stone image of Ganesh
- C Their horoscope
- D His land

Where was Hanwant Singh planning to march next?

- A Kalakankar
- B Lucknow
- ^C Rae Bareli
- D Kanpur