

# CUET History Set-3

Year 2025

Time Allowed: **60** minutes

Maximum Marks: **250**

Total Questions: **50**

Number of questions to be answered : **50**

**Kindly read the Instructions given on this Page and Back Page carefully before attempting this Question Paper.**

## **Important Instructions for the Candidates :**

1. This Test contains 50 questions printed in English. Out of these, the candidate is required to answer all 50 questions.
2. Each question has four answer options. Out of these four options choose the MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION.
3. Five (5) marks will be given for each correct answer. One (1) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Unanswered questions will be given no mark.

Q1. The 'Granary' at Mohenjo-Daro shows evidence of:

- a) Centralized grain storage with ventilation
- b) Royal treasury chambers
- c) Public assembly halls
- d) Temple complex

Q2. Assertion (A): Harappan weights followed a precise binary system.  
Reason (R): This standardization facilitated pan-regional trade networks.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q3. The 'Bhogavati' mentioned in ancient texts refers to:

- a) A type of pottery
- b) Naga capital city
- c) Harappan drainage system
- d) Vedic sacrifice

Q4. The 'Painted Grey Ware' culture is associated with:

- a) Harappans
- b) Later Vedic settlements
- c) Mauryan urbanization
- d) Gupta period

Q5. Arrange these Buddhist councils:

1. Vaishali
2. Rajagriha
3. Pataliputra
4. Kashmir

- a) Rajagriha, Vaishali, Pataliputra, Kashmir
- b) Vaishali, Rajagriha, Kashmir, Pataliputra
- c) Pataliputra, Kashmir, Rajagriha, Vaishali
- d) Kashmir, Pataliputra, Vaishali, Rajagriha

Q6. The 'Fundamental Rights' in the Indian Constitution were inspired by:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) The French Revolution
- (b) The Soviet Constitution
- (c) The US Bill of Rights
- (d) The British Magna Carta

Q7. The 'Draft Article 24' controversy in the Constituent Assembly primarily concerned:

- a) Abolition of privy purses
- b) Right to property compensation
- c) Linguistic reorganization of states
- d) Reservation quotas

Q8. The 'Gavimati' mentioned in Satavahana inscriptions was:

- a) A river goddess
- b) A type of land measurement
- c) Royal title
- d) Trade guild

Q9. The 'Sohgaura Copper Plate' inscription relates to:

- a) Ashoka's Dhamma
- b) Gupta land grants
- c) Mauryan famine relief measures
- d) Vedic rituals

Q10. The 'Drain Theory' critique by Dadabhai Naoroji specifically quantified colonial exploitation through:

- a) Indigo export deficits
- b) Excess Home Charges and unpaid labor
- c) Salt tax revenue gaps
- d) Deindustrialization statistics

Q11. The 1922 'Bardoli Satyagraha' uniquely demonstrated:

- a) Precise revenue refusal without violence
- b) Mass industrial worker participation
- c) Success through international pressure
- d) Religious unity as primary focus

Q12. Match Column I with Column II;

Column I (Megalithic Types)    Column II (Sites)

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| A) Cist      | i) Brahmagiri    |
| B) Dolmenoid | ii) Adichanallur |
| C) Urn       | iii) Maski       |
| D) Rock-cut  | iv) Mahurjhari   |

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

Q13. The 'Vaishnava Tilak' worn by Vijayanagar kings symbolized:

- a) Military victories
- b) Protection of dharma
- c) Brahminical supremacy
- d) Tribute from vassals

Q14. Assertion (A): Ambedkar opposed Gandhi's Harijan campaign.  
Reason (R): He believed it perpetuated paternalistic caste relations.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q15. The 'Asura' form of marriage in Dharmashastras referred to:

- a) Marriage by purchase
- b) Gandharva marriage
- c) Polyandrous unions
- d) Ritualistic swayamvara

Q16. "1931 Census shows 52% Muslims in Punjab but 28% in Bengal."  
This explains why:

- a) Punjab demanded partition
- b) Bengal's partition was unexpected
- c) Sikhs supported League
- d) United Bengal proposal

Q17. The 'Jotedars' of Bengal functioned as:

- a) British tax collectors
- b) Rural power-brokers bypassing zamindars
- c) Tribal intermediaries
- d) Religious reformers

Q18. "This text describes 16 samskaras but excludes upanayana for shudras."  
Which text is referenced?

- a) Arthashastra
- b) Manusmriti
- c) Rigveda
- d) Jataka tales

Q19. The 'Objective Resolution' controversy primarily revolved around:

- a) Language policy
- b) Mention of 'God' and sovereignty source
- c) Federal structure
- d) Minority rights

Q20. The 'Azimgarh Proclamation' differed from other 1857 documents by:

- a) Explicitly guaranteeing religious freedom
- b) Demanding European expulsion
- c) Proposing democratic governance
- d) Rejecting caste hierarchy

Q21. Tobacco was introduced to India in the 17th century via:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) Arab traders
- (b) Portuguese traders
- (c) Dutch merchants
- (d) British East India Company

Q22. The 'Mahayana Buddhism' concept of 'Shunyata' was philosophically elaborated by:

- a) Buddhaghosa
- b) Nagarjuna
- c) Vasubandhu
- d) Ashvaghosha

Q23. The 'Quit India Movement' was launched in:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) 1920
- (b) 1930
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1947

Q24. Assertion (A): Gandhi called off the Non-Cooperation Movement after Chauri Chaura.  
Reason (R): He believed in non-violence as a core principle.  
(Appeared in 2022, 2023)

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Q25. Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution abolished untouchability.  
Reason (R): It aimed to establish social justice and equality.  
(Appeared in 2022, 2024)

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Q26. The 'Permanent Settlement' paradoxically led to:

- a) Increased peasant land ownership
- b) Emergence of 'absentee landlordism'
- c) Decline of cash crops
- d) British direct revenue collection

Q27. The term 'jati' refers to:  
(Appeared in 2022, 2024)

- (a) A religious sect
- (b) A political unit
- (c) A sub-caste group
- (d) A trade tax

Q28. The 'Direct Action Day' (1946) led to:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) The Cripps Mission
- (b) Large-scale communal riots in Calcutta
- (c) The signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- (d) The announcement of the Mountbatten Plan

Q29. "This 1829 report mentions 'ryots paying 50-75% of produce as rent' in Madras Presidency."

Which revenue system's failure is evidenced?

- a) Mahalwari
- b) Ryotwari
- c) Zamindari
- d) Inamdari

Q30. The 'Upanishads' discuss:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) Ritual sacrifices
- (b) Military conquests
- (c) Philosophical concepts like Brahman & Atman
- (d) Trade regulations

Q31. The 'Cabinet Mission Plan' (1946) proposed:  
(Appeared in 2022, 2024)

- (a) Immediate independence for India
- (b) A federal structure with grouped provinces
- (c) Partition along religious lines
- (d) A separate Sikh state

Q32. "This 14th century document mentions 'khud-kashta' and 'pahi-kashta' cultivators."  
What key distinction does it highlight?

- a) Landowners vs tenants
- b) Resident vs non-resident cultivators
- c) Cash crop vs subsistence farmers
- d) Tribal vs settled agriculture

Q33. Which ruler built the 'Great Stupa' at Amaravati?  
(Appeared in 2022, 2024)

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Satavahanas
- (d) Guptas

Q34. Unlike Al-Biruni, Bernier's accounts emphasize:

- a) Indian scientific achievements
- b) Agrarian crisis and revenue systems
- c) Religious syncretism
- d) Maritime trade networks

Q35. Match Column I with Column II:

Column I (Texts)	Column II (Themes)
Padavali	A) Nirguna bhakti poetry
Dohas	B) Vaishnava sahajiya
Bijak	C) Warkari tradition
Abhang	D) Sant parampara

- a) 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C
- b) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
- c) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
- d) 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Q36. The 'Chishti Sama' practices were controversial because:

- a) They included Vedic rituals
- b) Of perceived ecstatic elements like dance/music
- c) They rejected monotheism
- d) They advocated caste hierarchy

Q37. Sanchi Stupa was commissioned by:  
(Appeared in 2022, 2023, 2024)

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Harsha
- (d) Chandragupta II

Q38. Assertion (A): The Mughal state derived most of its revenue from agriculture.

Reason (R): Peasants were the backbone of the rural economy.

(Appeared in 2022, 2024)

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Q39. The 'Jatakas' are stories about:

(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) Hindu gods
- (b) Previous lives of the Buddha
- (c) Mauryan kings
- (d) Harappan trade

Q40. Jins-i-Kamil (perfect crops) in Mughal agriculture included:

(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) Millets
- (b) Cotton and sugarcane
- (c) Rice and wheat
- (d) Pulses

Q41. The 'Tulabharam' ceremony in Vijayanagar demonstrated:

- a) Military strength
- b) King's symbolic weighing against gold
- c) Tribute collection
- d) Temple endowment

Q42. Arrange these Sufi orders by their arrival in India:

1. Naqshbandi
2. Chishti
3. Suhrawardi
4. Qadiri

- a) Chishti, Suhrawardi, Qadiri, Naqshbandi
- b) Suhrawardi, Chishti, Naqshbandi, Qadiri
- c) Qadiri, Naqshbandi, Chishti, Suhrawardi
- d) Naqshbandi, Qadiri, Suhrawardi, Chishti

Q43. The 'Objective Resolution' moved by Nehru in 1946 laid the foundation for:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) The Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) The Preamble of the Indian Constitution
- (c) The Partition of India
- (d) The Quit India Movement

Q44. Which of these was NOT a Buddhist council site?  
(Appeared in 2022, 2023)

- (a) Rajagriha
- (b) Vaishali
- (c) Pataliputra
- (d) Taxila

Q45. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?  
(Appeared in 2022, 2023, 2024)

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

Q46. The 'Nasaq' system under Akbar differed from 'Zabti' as it:

- a) Estimated revenue based on past records
- b) Required annual land measurement
- c) Was specific to cash crops
- d) Excluded pastoral lands

Q47. "This Vijayanagar structure has a 100-pillar hall with hybrid Indo-Islamic arches."

Which building is described?

- a) Vitthala Temple
- b) Lotus Mahal
- c) Hazara Rama Temple
- d) Elephant Stables

Q48. The 'Uttaramerur Inscription' details:

- a) Gupta military campaigns
- b) Chola village administration
- c) Mauryan tax system
- d) Satavahana trade

Q49. Unlike Ashokan edicts, Hathigumpha inscription:

- a) Uses Prakrit language
- b) Focuses on Kharavela's conquests
- c) Mentions Buddhist sangha
- d) Carved in Greek script

Q50. The 'Constituent Assembly' of India was based on:  
(Appeared in 2023, 2024)

- (a) Universal adult franchise
- (b) Indirect elections from provincial assemblies
- (c) Nominations by the British Crown
- (d) Selections by princely states

Answer key:

Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans
1	a	26	b
2	a	27	c
3	b	28	b
4	b	29	b
5	a	30	c
6	c	31	b
7	c	32	b
8	b	33	c
9	c	34	b
10	b	35	a
11	a	36	b
12	a	37	a
13	b	38	a
14	a	39	b
15	a	40	b
16	b	41	b
17	b	42	a
18	b	43	b
19	b	44	d
20	a	45	c
21	b	46	a
22	b	47	b
23	c	48	b
24	a	49	b
25	a	50	b