

1. Who said: "History is an unending dialogue between the societies of the past and the present"?
  - (A) R.G. Collingwood
  - (B) Herodotus
  - (C) E.H. Carr
  - (D) Will Durant
2. "History is science, no less, no more". Who said it?
  - (A) Thomas Carlyle
  - (B) Rousseau
  - (C) Thucydides
  - (D) J. B. Bury
3. What is historical objectivity?
  - (A) To write history by collecting the 'facts'.
  - (B) To write history through verification of sources.
  - (C) To write history with proper interpretations.
  - (D) To reveal historical truth through different methods and analysis of 'facts'.
4. In which of the following civilizations, there was conspicuous progress in the field of medicine?
  - (A) Mesopotamia
  - (B) Egypt
  - (C) Indus Valley
  - (D) China
5. Who were the first to make regular use of horses for war chariots and to make iron implements?
  - (A) The Egyptians
  - (B) The Indus Valley people
  - (C) The Hittites
  - (D) The Chinese
6. The scientist of which civilisation invented the first seismograph to record earthquakes?
  - (A) Mesopotamia
  - (B) China
  - (C) India
  - (D) Egypt
7. What is not true about the Athenian Democracy?
  - (A) The power of four tribes was equally distributed among the newly organised ten tribes and each tribe sent fifty members to the Council of five hundred.
  - (B) The Council of five hundred was a body that administered laws and controlled the Magistrates.
  - (C) As no member could continue in office for more than two terms and therefore a large number of citizens got opportunity to work in the Council.
  - (D) The women and slaves could also exercise their voting rights.



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8. When did the Romans establish their Republic?

- (A) Beginning of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Century B. C      (B) End of the 6<sup>th</sup> century B. C  
(C) 1000 B. C      (D) 265 B. C

9. Which is not correct about the social structure of Rome?

- (A) The aristocracy owned large estates and held high public offices.  
(B) There were wealthy merchants and Bankers.  
(C) There were Plebians and small independent farmers.  
(D) The absence of slaves was conspicuous.

10. Name the Roman Emperor who did allow the Christians to build churches and worship openly rather than in secret.

- (A) Julius Caesar      (B) Augustus Caesar  
(C) Constantine      (D) Marcus Auralius

11. Under the patronage of which king the English version of the *Bible* came to be used for public?

- (A) James-I      (B) Charles-I  
(C) James-II      (D) Charles-II

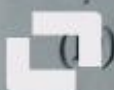
12. Which of the following religious scriptures emphasises such virtues as "to free the captive, or to feed, in a day of famine, the orphan who is of a kin, or the poor man who lieth on the ground"?

- (A) The *Bible*      (B) The *Quran*  
(C) The *Srimadbhagavadgita*      (D) The *Guru Grantha Sahib*

13. Which of the statements given below is not correct about the feudal system in Western Europe?

- (A) When the king fought a war, he could demand military assistance from his vassals.  
(B) These vassals- the Dukes and Earls demanded the same assistance from their vassals, the Barons and the Barons from their vassals, the Knights.  
(C) Every feudal lord contributed a detachment of warriors, and thus a fighting army could be formed.

(D) The feudal hierarchy was not so strong that even the king would call a Baron or Knight directly for his assistance from him.



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14. Find out the incorrect pair from Group – A and group – B

**Group – A**

**Group – B**

- |                       |   |                 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| (A) Leonardo da Vinci | : | The last Supper |
| (B) Michelangelo      | : | The Fall of Man |
| (C) Dante             | : | The Utopia      |
| (D) Raphael           | : | The Madonna     |

15. Find out the incorrect pair from the Group – A and Group – B as given below:

**Group – A**

**Group – B**

- |                 |   |                        |
|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| (A) Machiavelli | : | The Prince             |
| (B) Rebelais    | : | The Pantagruel         |
| (C) Boccaccio   | : | De Cameron             |
| (D) John Milton | : | The Merchant of Venice |

16. Under the patronage of which Monarch of England the protestant movement gained momentum?

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Charles - II | (B) Henry - VIII    |
| (C) Queen Mary   | (D) Queen Elizabeth |

17. Who did invent the 'Spinning Jenny'?

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (A) John Kay          | (B) James Hargreaves |
| (C) Richard Arkwright | (D) Samuel Crompton  |

18. Who did invent the 'Cotton gin'?

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Richard Arkwright | (B) Edmund Cartwright |
| (C) Eli Whitney       | (D) Elias Howe        |

19. Who made the following statement : "It was repugnant to reason to suppose that this continent can long remain subject to any external power..... there is something absurd in supposing a continent to be perpetually governed by an island":

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) John Locke   | (B) George Washington |
| (C) Thomas Paine | (D) Thomas Jefferson  |

20. Who did recognize property in modern societies as a "necessary evil"?

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Adam Smith | (B) Montesquieu   |
| (C) Voltaire   | (D) J.J. Rousseau |



21. The annexation of which two territories in 1908 led to a serious conflict between Austria – Hungary and Serbia?
- (A) Alsace and Lorraine (B) Bosnia and Herzegovina  
(C) Eupen and Malmedy (D) Bukovina and Transylvania
22. "Dictatorship of the middle class" led to the establishment of:
- (A) Soviet regime (B) Nazi regime  
(C) Fascist regime (D) Franco regime
23. The dispute on which territory between Finland and Sweden was successfully solved by the League of Nations?
- (A) Vilna (B) Mosul  
(C) Island of Corfu (D) Aaland Islands
24. Referring to which event Sir Winston Churchill said, "the final safeguard of a long peace was cast away"?
- (A) Hitler's remilitarisation of Rhineland  
(B) Introduction of conscription in 1935  
(C) Germany's withdrawal from the League of Nations  
(D) Signing of Munich Pact, 1938
25. The attack on which country resulted in the expulsion of Soviet Russia from the League of Nations?
- (A) Lithuania (B) Estonia  
(C) Finland (D) Latvia
26. Name the two countries that signed the anti-Comintern Pact in 1936?
- (A) Italy and Germany (B) Germany and Japan  
(C) Germany and Spain (D) Japan and Italy
27. Who said, "War is to man what maternity to woman"?
- (A) Hitler (B) Mussolini  
(C) Stalin (D) Franco
28. After whose death in Germany, Hitler assumed Presidential power?
- (A) Goebbels (B) Bismarck  
(C) Hindenburg (D) Kaiser William II





29. When did Stalin introduce the Third Five – Year Plan for USSR?  
 (A) 1928 (B) 1933  
 (C) 1938 (D) 1943
30. The Triple Entente partners were:  
 (A) U.S.A, Great Britain, France (B) France, Great Britain, Russia  
 (C) Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy (D) U.S.A, Russia, Great Britain
31. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations?  
 (A) Trygve Lie (B) Dag Hammerskjold  
 (C) U. Thant (D) Kurt Waldheim
32. Which year was declared by the UNICEF as the 'International Year of the Child'?  
 (A) 1971 (B) 1979  
 (C) 1981 (D) 1989
33. Which one of the following countries was not a member of NATO when it was born?  
 (A) Iceland (B) Netherland  
 (C) Finland (D) Luxemburg
34. When did West Germany join NATO?  
 (A) 1949 (B) 1952  
 (C) 1955 (D) 1961
35. Which communist country was not a member of the Warsaw Pact when it was formed?  
 (A) Czechoslovakia (B) Albania  
 (C) Bulgaria (D) China
36. The recall of which negotiator sent by United States of America to make peace between the Kuomintang and the Communists concluded the American attempts at mediation between the two warring sides to form a coalition government?  
 (A) General Patrick Hurley (B) General George C. Marshall  
 (C) General Joseph Stilwell (D) General Wedemeyer
37. In which year, did Japan establish an independent state of 'Manchukuo' in China?  
 (A) 1931 (B) 1932  
 (C) 1939 (D) 1941

38. Name the Prime Minister of Japan who, after the American evacuation, issued 'National Income-Doubling Proclamation'?
- (A) Yoshida Shigeru (B) Ichiro Hatoyama  
(C) Mamuro Shigemitsu (D) Hayato Ikeda
39. On the day of the proclamation of People's Republic of China, what was the political position of the United State on it?
- (A) Supporting the Kuomintang Government that was established at Formosa or Taiwan.  
(B) To keep Communist China, in good humour for future diplomatic endeavour  
(C) To maintain neutrality between two warring governments  
(D) To solve the crisis through the intervention of UNO
40. In which year the name of GATT was changed to WTO or WTO replaced GATT as an organisation?
- (A) 1991 (B) 1993  
(C) 1995 (D) 1997
41. Who first deciphered the Ashokan inscriptions?
- (A) James Princep (B) George Buhler  
(C) John Marshall (D) B. M. Barua
42. Who was the first scholar to publish Hathigumpha inscription?
- (A) A. Sterling (B) James Princep  
(C) A. Cunningham (D) R. L. Mitra
43. Varna system was mentioned for the first time in which work?
- (A) Rigveda (B) Samaveda  
(C) Atharvaveda (D) Yajurveda
44. Kalidasa's *Malavikagnimitra* is based on some events of the reign of:
- (A) Dhanananda (B) Ajatasatru  
(C) Chandragupta Maurya (D) Pusyamitra Sunga
45. *Tripitaka* was written in which language?
- (A) Pali (B) Prakrit  
(C) Apabhramsa (D) Sanskrit
46. The pre-historic age in India is divided into three phases based on which technology?
- (A) Settlement Pattern (B) Tool technology  
(C) Food technology (D) Agriculture
47. Point out which is not a Chalcolithic Culture?
- (A) Ahar (B) Malwa  
(C) Kalyan (D) Burzahom



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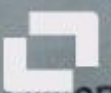
48. Which age marked the domestication of large number of animals and plants?  
(A) Palaeolithic (B) Mesolithic  
(C) Neolithic (D) Chalcolithic
49. Which of the following statements is not true about Kalibangan?  
(A) It was excavated between 1960-61 and 1969-70  
(B) It was an unplanned city  
(C) The site is located in Rajasthan  
(D) It is famous for the discovery of agricultural fields, pottery and black bangles.
50. Who conducted Lothal excavation?  
(A) John Marshall (B) R. D. Banerji  
(C) D. R. Sahani (D) S.R. Rao
51. Which was the lowest unit of Rigvedic polity and administration?  
(A) Rastra (B) Kula  
(C) Grama (D) Janapada
52. Who was the twenty third Tirthankara of Jainism?  
(A) Rishabhanatha (B) Parsvanatha  
(C) Pasupatinatha (D) Sambhunatha
53. *Milindapanho* is a work associated with which religion?  
(A) Buddhism (B) Jainism  
(C) Zoroastrianism (D) Hinduism
54. Which Gupta king was known as Vikramaditya?  
(A) Sri Gupta (B) Kumara Gupta  
(C) Chandragupta-I (D) Chandragupta-II
55. Which Chola king had assumed the title of *Gangeikonda Chola*?  
(A) Rajarajadeva-I (B) Rajendra-I  
(C) Rajendra-II (D) Kulottunga
56. The village assemblies under the Cholas were known as:  
(A) The Nattar (B) Nagartta  
(C) Ur (D) Sabha
57. Who laid the foundation of the Turkish rule in India?  
(A) Muhammed of Ghazni (B) Mohammed Ghorī  
(C) Qutubuddin Aibak (D) Ghiasuddin Balban



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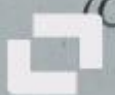
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58. During whose reign the Mongols invaded Delhi six times?
- (A) Balban (B) Firuz Khalji  
(C) Alauddin Khalji (D) Shah Khalji
59. Name the famous Sufi poet who preached Sufi principles?
- (A) Amir Khusru (B) Ahmed Faizi  
(C) Mirza Ghalib (D) Abu Nasiri
60. The life and teachings of Sri Chaitanya is written in which work?
- (A) *Chaitanya Bhagavata* (B) *Chaitanya Mangala*  
(C) *Chaitanya Charitamrita* (D) *Chandi Mangala*
61. The policy of *Suhl-i-kul* introduced by Akbar meant:
- (A) Peace treaties with other countries (B) Compromise with adversaries  
(C) Peace with all and malice against none (D) Implementation of Islamic principles
62. Author of the book *Tabaqat-i-Akbari* is:
- (A) Khwaja Nizammuddin Ahmad (B) Abul Fazal  
(C) Khwaja Abdul Majid (D) Abdul Qadir Badayuni
63. Who was the chief architect of Taj Mahal?
- (A) Mir Abdul Karim (B) Ustad Ahmed Lahauri  
(C) Makramat Khan (D) Abdul Haq
64. The Mughal ruler who had appointed maximum number of Hindu *Mansabdars* compared to Muslims was:
- (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir  
(C) Shah Jahan (D) Aurangzeb
65. In which year Bijapur was annexed to the Mughal Empire by Aurangzeb?
- (A) 1684 (B) 1685  
(C) 1686 (D) 1687
66. The chief village administrative officer among the Marathas was known as:
- (A) Zamindar (B) Marwa  
(C) Patel (D) Kankut





67. The 'Black Hole Tragedy' event was sensationalized by:  
 (A) J.Z. Holwell (B) Robert Clive  
 (C) Charles Watson (D) Harry Verelst
68. The Princely State which was not annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse in spite of not having natural heir was:  
 (A) Baroda (B) Pudukottai  
 (C) Karauli (D) Satara
69. Who among the following is not associated with 'Utilitarianism'?  
 (A) Jeremy Bentham (B) John Stuart Mill  
 (C) Charles Trevelyan (D) Henry Sidgwick
70. The Arya Samaj movement believed in:  
 (A) Idolatry (B) Pantheism  
 (C) Polytheism (D) Vedic ritualism
71. Which of the following tasks was the closest to the heart of Syed Ahmed Khan?  
 (A) Religious interpretation (B) Social reform  
 (C) Promotion of modern education (D) Upliftment of women
72. The Governor General who visited Allahabad to review the working of 'Mahalwari Land Revenue System' was:  
 (A) Lord Auckland (B) Lord William Bentinck  
 (C) Lord Canning (D) Lord Dalhousie
73. The worrisome aspect of the 'Drain of Wealth' in the late nineteenth century according to Dadabhai Naoroji was:  
 (A) Transfer of India's accumulated gold (B) Unrequired exports  
 (C) Depletion of urban wealth (D) British investments in India
74. Which industry suffered most due to de-industrialisation?  
 (A) Pottery (B) Metal  
 (C) Handicrafts (D) Shipping
75. The Indian National Congress adopted a resolution criticizing the 'Drain of Wealth' at its annual session held at:  
 (A) Calcutta (1886) (B) Varanasi (1905)  
 (C) Surat (1907) (D) Lucknow (1916)



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76. Who accused Indian National Congress of practising 'politics of pray, petition and protest'?
- (A) Annie Besant (B) Sardar Bhagat Singh  
(C) Subash Chandra Bose (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
77. Who among the following was selected by Gandhiji as the first *Satyagrahi* to launch the individual *Satyagraha* in October in 1940?
- (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan  
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (D) Vallabhbhai Patel
78. Who among the following leaders held the post of President of Indian National Congress for the longest period?
- (A) J. L. Nehru (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
(C) W. C. Bannerjee (D) G. K. Gokhale
79. In which year the command of Indian National Army was given to Subhash Chandra Bose?
- (A) 1941 (B) 1942  
(C) 1943 (D) 1944
80. Which foreign journalist reported about the British brutality against peaceful *Satyagrahis* at Dharasana Salt Depot during Civil Disobedience Movement?
- (A) Nagley Farson (B) Louis Fischer  
(C) Webb Miller (D) C. F. Andrews
81. In the sixth regnal year Kharavela:
- (A) Invaded the Magadhan empire  
(B) Renovated a canal excavated by Nanadaraja  
(C) Remitted all the taxes  
(D) Was blessed with a son



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82. ✕ Which of the following statements is not correct about Anantavarman Chodagangadeva?

- (A) He was the son of Rajaraja I and Rajasundari.
- (B) He was responsible for killing the last Somavamsi ruler Karmadeva and amalgamating Utkal with Kalinga.
- (C) The great Vaisnava teacher Ramanuja came to Odisha during his reign.
- (D) He was successful in defeating the Kalachuris and annexing South Kosala.

83. Which inscription reveals that Visnu, a minister of the king Anangabhimadeva III, fought a war with the Yavanas and defeated him.

- (A) Chatesvara temple inscription
- (B) Konarka temple inscription
- (C) Chaurasi temple inscription
- (D) Siddhesvara temple inscription

84. The famous Vaisnava teacher Narahari Tirtha, disciple of Ananda Tirtha, acted as a regent for twelve years during the minority of:

- (A) Narasimha I
- (B) Narasimha II
- (C) Narasimha III
- (D) Narasimha IV

85. The first military expedition of Gajapati Kapilendradeva was conducted against the Reddis of Rajamahendry. In 1448 the Reddies were defeated and their kingdom was annexed to the Gajapati empire. After annexation who was appointed by the emperor as the Governor of that province?

- (A) Hambiradeva
- (B) Ganadeva
- (C) Raghunatha Narendra Mahapatra
- (D) Mallapa Odeyar

86. Gajapati Prataparudradeva lost his eldest son Virabhadra during the war with:

- (A) The Sultan of Golconda
- (B) The Sultan of Bengal
- (C) The king of Vijayanagara
- (D) The king of Udayagiri

87. The excavations conducted at Ganiapali in Padampur subdivision of Bargarh district revealed two life size images of:

- (A) Jaina Tirthankaras
- (B) Avalokitesvara
- (C) Muchalinda Buddha
- (D) Hara-Parvati

88. ✕ The Vaital temple at Bhubaneswar is a unique *khakhara* style temple and the presiding deity of this shrine is:

- (A) Varahi
- (B) Chamunda
- (C) Durga
- (D) Tara

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39. Which emperor of Odisha dedicated his empire to the god Purusottama-Jagannatha and acknowledged Him as the divine overlord?

- (A) Chodagangadeva (B) Anangabhimadeva III  
(C) Narasimha I (D) Kapilendradeva

40. Find the incorrect match:

- (A) Jagannatha Dasa: *Lakshmi Purana*  
(B) Balarama Das: *Brahmanda Bhugola*  
(C) Acyutananda Dasa: *Sunya Samhita*  
(D) Yasobanta Dasa: *Premabhakti Brahmagita*

1. Name the British commissioner whose conciliatory policy towards the rebels ultimately led to the surrender of Surendra Sai and his sons in Sambalpur in 1862.

- (A) Capt. Wood (B) Major Bates  
(C) Major Impey (D) Col. Forster

2. What was the main reason for which Chakra Bisoyi incited the Kondhs of Ghumsar to stage an uprising against the British authorities in 1845-47?

- (A) Death of Dora Bisoyi  
(B) Suppression of *mariah* sacrifice by the British  
(C) Non-payment of taxes to the government  
(D) Forest policy of the government.

The Bamanda Chief Sudhala Deb started a weekly journal called the *Sambalpur Hitaisini* to foster nationalistic agitation in Odisha. In which year it started publishing?

- (A) 1886 (B) 1889  
(C) 1887 (D) 1876

In the context of igniting the national sentiments among the Odias, which of the following is not a correct pair?

- (A) Phakirmohan Senapati: *Utkala Bhumi* (B) Madhusudan Rao: *Utkala Gatha*  
(C) Radhanatha Ray: *Bharata Gitika* (D) Gangadhara Meher: *Utkala Krushaka*

Name the leader who was not thrown behind the bar during the Non-Cooperation Movement.

- (A) Nilakantha Das (B) Jadumani Mangaraj  
(C) Gopabandhu Das (D) Harekrushna Mahatab

The first batch of twenty-one volunteers proceeded from Swaraj Ashram at Cuttack to Inchudi, a small village on the Balasore coast on 6 April, 1930 to defy the salt laws. Who was the leader of this event?

- (A) Harekrushna Mahatab (B) Gopabandhu Das  
(C) Gopabandhu Choudhury (D) Nabakrushna Choudhury



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97. The Utkal Women's Conference held its first session at Berhampur on 30 June, 1924. Who were the founders of this women's association?
- (A) Kokila Dei and Jahnabi Dei  
(B) Malati Choudhury and Ramadevi  
(C) Kuntala Kumari Sabat and Basanta Kumari Dei  
(D) Rasamani Dei and Swarnalata Dei
98. In the context of the Prajamandal movement in Odisha, arrange the following in chronological order.
- i. All Odisha Gadjat Day  
ii. Murder of Bazelgette  
iii. Arrest of 199 persons in the agitation in Nilgiri  
iv. Dhenkanal firing causing the death of eighteen people including Baji Raut
- (A) i, ii, iii, iv  
(B) iii, iv, i, ii  
(C) iv, iii, i, ii  
(D) ii, iii, iv, i
99. In the First Congress ministry (1937-39), which of the following Bills was not passed?
- (A) Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Bill  
(B) Orissa Electoral Reform Bill  
(C) Orissa Tenancy (Amendment) Bill  
(D) Orissa Money lenders Bill
100. Which of the following statements is not true about the Second Congress Ministry in Odisha (1946-50)?
- (A) Elections were held for the Second Provincial Assembly in April, 1946.  
(B) The Congress Party won 42 seats.  
(C) Harekrushna Mahatab was elected as the leader of the Congress party and formed the ministry.  
(D) Lal Mohan Patnaik and A. Lakshmi Bai were elected as the Speaker and Deputy Speaker respectively.

