

Kautilya test series

Test no. 3

~~Q.1.A~~

Test Date - 3-2-22, Submitted on 5-2-22

Subject - Paper - 1, Unit 4, 5, 6

59 1/2

Q.1.A

Answer - Khoh inscription → found in Satna (MP)

↳ they are of Gupta period
↳ mention about Uchhalokp Kings

2

Q.1.B

Ans. → It is situated at Mitawali, Morena district

↳ Indian parliament is said to be built inspired by it

↳ Built by King Devpala in 11th century

Q.1.C

Ans → Jajpur Jagdispur fort is situated in Bihor

↳ It was center of evolution of 1857

↳ controlled by famous zamindar 'Kunwar Singh'

year speciality?

1 1/2

Q.1.D

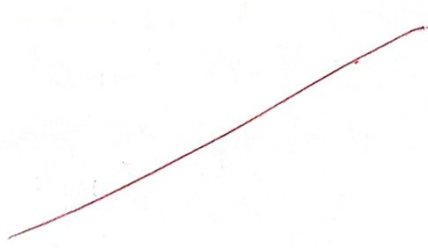
Ans - Last reigning monarch of Holkar - Yashwantrao Holkar

↳ He reigned during 1925-1948

↳ He built many school and hospital in Indore

1 1/2

Q.1.E



Q.1.F

Ans - Aghazoti mahal - situated at Mandu

↳ It is an example of Muslim architecture

built by? year?

1

Q.1.G

Ans- Heliodorus pillar was situated at Uchisha
- built by ambassador of Antiochus, Heliodorus
- It is dedicated to Lord Vishnu, It has a garuda on it

under ruler?
14 years?

Q.1.H

Ans- Korku tribe lives in South eastern part of MP
↳ they took part in Jungle Satyagrah of 1930
→ Most popular leader of Jungle Satyagrah was Ganjan Singh Korku

2 mentions festival, districts found

Q.1.I

Ans- ^{Khorda} ~~Khata~~ Kingdom ruled at Kalinga and nearby area; they came to power after decline of Mauryan dynasty; their inscriptions are very important from archaeological point of view.

Khela Kingdom & Gond Kingdom of Betal are relevant

Q.1.J

Ans

Q.1.K

Q.1.L Crimean Plateau → it is situated in South east Europe
→ covered by Black Sea from 3 side
→ Recently Ukraine and Russia were fighting to control it

1/2 Sea of Azov already annexed by Russia in 2014

Q.1.M South China Sea → situated at the Western Pacific region
→ many rivers like Mekong drains into it
→ It is economically important due to fishing activities

1 -> write strong points

Q. 1.1 - Arctic Council → It is a intergovernmental forum to address the issues of Arctic region

- India is not its permanent member
- Became important due to melting of snow and opening up of shipping route in Arctic

Q. 1.0

Q. 2.1

Ans -

Bagh caves are situated in southern part of MP. in Dhar districts, some of the important characteristic of Bagh caves are

- They are Buddhist caves
- Build during Gupta period → years?
- They have similarity with Ajanta caves
- There are total of 9 caves, but only 5 survived
- They are rock cut caves
- Most of them are viharas for monks to stay

write famous caves
paintings
chaityas
write about parts

2 1/2

Q. 2.2

Ans -

Bundela revolt of 1842 was a major event of modern history of MP and sole purpose of this revolt was to throw out British

- Cause → High taxes
- No exemption in tax to mountaineer hilly areas
 - Racist behaviour of British with zamindars
- Immediate cause → the incident of 'Bokashi' done by British

Leader → Raja Parikshit of Jaitpur Selhan Shah of Madanpur
→ Hridesh Shah of Hirapur Madhukar Shah
leaders of the Bundelkand revolt were caught

good structure

3 1/2

due to treachery of ~~the~~ other janirdars of that area and were hanged

Q. 2.1

- Answer → He was born in Rawalpur State at Jhang
→ He was from Poonch gharana
→ He won Sahitya academy award for music

his famous works?
real name?
Madhu sangheet vidyalaya

Q. 2.2 Khilji dynasty ruled in the region of Malwa

→ It was founded by Mahmud Shah Khilji in 15th century

→ Gajajuddin was his successor, but he was a foolish and incapable ruler

→ most ~~powerful~~ ^{powerful} leader of Khilji dynasty was Mahmud Shah II Khilji

→ Mahmud Shah Khilji II took support of Muzaffar Shah II to fight against but lost and got killed

→ This led to the end of Khilji dynasty of Malwa Sultanate.

against whom?

Q. 2.3 → Folklores of the Alha and Udal are famous in whole Bundelkhand region.

→ ~~According to~~ The author of this stories of Alha and Udal is consi was Jagrit → Alha-Khand, Prithviraj - Rato

→ According to the folk tales Alha and Udal are the commander of the army of ruler of Mathura (Pusarnma). Chandel king Parmal

→ Both of them fought valiantly in the war with Prithviraj Chauhan years?

→ Their valor is ^{still} celebrated by singing folk songs made on them in the Bundelkhand region

2/2

Q. 2. F

Answer

- Mahadji ~~and~~ Sindhya was most powerful ruler of the Sindhya dynasty of ~~the~~ 18th century
- he was considered as the real founder of Sindhya's
- he attacked and defeated Mughal emperor Shah Alam II and took over his territories
- his empire extended to the north till Punjab and Eranga Yamuna doab.
- he fought in Anglo Maratha against the British
- he was famous for Battle of Talcher in which he invited British forces in western ghats so whole Maratha army is superior and defeated them tactically
- he used scorched earth policy which include poisoning of the water sources
- He was appointed as mutual guarantor of the conclusion treaty of Anglo Maratha war i.e. Treaty of Salabai

1/2

check facts again

supported Shah Alam II
could rise into adm achievements, military, welfare, architecture, battles fought

- Q. 2. G - Raja Bhoj was one of the greatest ruler of Central India during the 11th century; his capital was Dhor
- He was a able writer, linguist, warrior, ruler and administrator
- He gave patronage to various writers of Sanskrit and other languages
- He himself was a author of 25 books on various subjects such as medical science, architecture, religion and grammar

title? patron of arts
Bhojshala

mentions some

give examples

→ Some of his famous works are

- ↳ Samagrakuta
- ↳ Ayurveda Samasva
- ↳ Shringereupkam
- ↳ Shringor manjari
- ↳ Shubelanushojan

Samasvanga sutra dhara

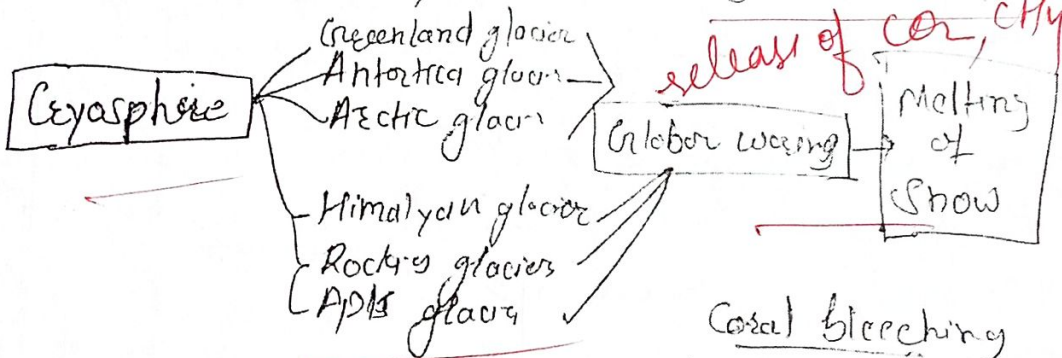
→ verify the work again

Q. 2011

Answer → Cryosphere is the area of the Earth's surface that was covered by snow throughout the year

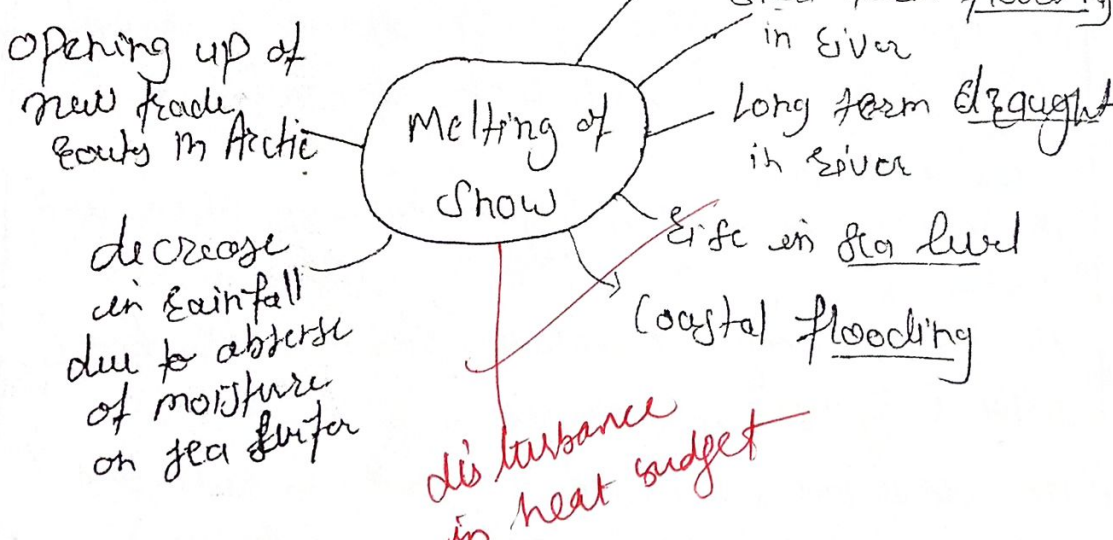
→ This contains ~~Iceland~~, Greenland, Antarctica, Arctic and the glaciers found on high elevation of young fold mountains such as Himalaya, Rockies and Alps

→ due to green house gases temperature of earth is rising continuously and causing global warming



release of CO₂, CH₄

3/2



good structuring & coverage

Answer

Coral reefs are the large skeletons of colonies of tiny creatures called corals. Coral reefs are colorful structures which attract a huge number of tourists. Corals are not made up of limestone and as they can't procure their food so in order to survive they establish a symbiotic relationship with photosynthetic organisms performing zooxanthellae, which give them colour and food to coral skeletons.

Due to many anthropogenic activities corals and the economic ecosystem of corals are in danger. Some of the factors that are responsible for it are:

- 1) Global warming → corals though grow in warm water but are sensitive to sudden change in temperature.
- 2) Extensive fishing → it disturbs the aquatic ecosystem and badly affects corals.
- 3) ~~Water~~ Pollution → as corals perform photosynthesis they need sunlight but the presence of solid pollutants block the sunlight and make the region aphotic leading to death of zooxanthellae and coral bleaching.

~~Water~~ Coral bleaching is a serious problem of the aquatic ecosystem and can be seen in the corals of Great Australian Reef & movement around the world has to take steps towards protection of corals.

ocean acidification
→ decreasing pH
→ ~~add~~ add more points

write precisely

3

2. j

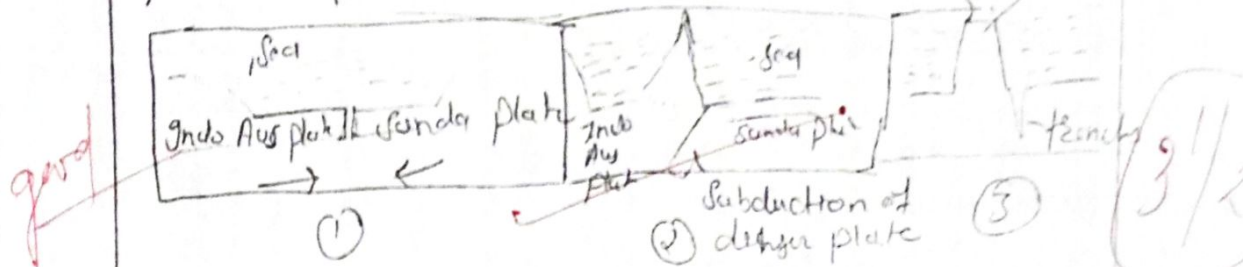
Answer

In the region of West Pacific Ocean exists thousands of islands of Indonesia and Philippines. These islands have extensive amount of volcanoes and they were formed due to ocean-ocean convergence of ~~plate~~ lithospheric plates.

In case of Indonesian island a major plate i.e. ~~Indo~~ Indo Australian and Pacific plate converge and give rise to fold mountains and trenches. These fold mountains are ~~so~~ so long that

They start appearing on the sea surface and with the time due to denudation of surface, steep part of these mountain flat, and

Formation of Indonesian island



Same process takes place in the formation of Phillipine archipelago with Phillipine plate and Pacific ocean plate

Q. 3.1

UNESCO declares the sites having a great heritage, tourism value as World heritage sites, till now state of madhya pradesh have 3 World heritage sites

- ① Khajuraho temples (1986)
- ② Shwedhor Stupa (1989)
- ③ Prehistoric caves of Bhimbetka [2003]

Khajuraho temples - oldest world heritage site of MP

- These temples are built by Chandela rulers in 11th-12th century
- They are one of the finest example of Bundelkhand sub-style of Nagara type of temples
- One of finest sculpture were found on the walls of these temple which include depiction of scene from epics to the Kamasutra
- distinct feature of Khajuraho temples is long hall in front of Garbhagriha
- Some of the famous building and temples of Khajuraho are
 - ① Chitragupta temple
 - ② Brahma temple
 - ③ Lakshman temple
 - ④ Kandariya mahadev temple

Buddhist Stupa of Sanchi

- Sanchi Stupa was declared world heritage site by UNESCO in 1989, this famous Stupa was built by Ashoka, the Mauryan ruler and they are one of the most famous pilgrimage spot of Buddhism.
- It is a dome shaped structure having 2 gates or Torans
- It has stories of Jataka carved out on its walls
- The railings around the Stupa are built on latter by Gupta ruler who also built 2 smaller stupas
- Relics of follower of Buddha, Mahayana were placed below it
- An Ashokan pillar was also found there
- A university also set up there in 2012

Caves of Bhimbhatika

- It is the latest world heritage site of MP, situated in Raizer district.
- They are prehistoric caves
- They are shelter for prehistoric humans
- There are approx 700 caves found in Bhimbhatika
- A large number of painting on the walls of these caves of birds, human hunting animals, etc gave us idea about prehistoric life
- It was excavated by Vishnu Vankar

There are many sites including Mandu, Bichha, Bagh etc have potential to become world heritage site. A joint effort of government and people can be made to achieve this feat.

built during which period?
draw diagram

good knowledge about the topic

sites can be depicted on map of mp.

6 1/2

colours used in diagrams?

Q. 3. B

Answer

Bhopal State was founded by Dost Muhammad Khan in 1st quarter of 18th century. It was famous for being ruled by "Begums" ~~in~~ and the administrative and social initiative taken by these Begumas. Some of ~~the~~ important rulers of Bhopal State are

① Dost Muhammad Khan

- he came from Afghanistan ~~from~~ India and served as a Mughal soldier in early stage of his career
- he ~~could~~ set up his state by capturing a small region of Jodhpur by defeating the founder of that area
- he changed the name of that city and named it Islamnagar and built a fort and palace there
- After the death of Queen Kamrawati of Gond Dynasty he captured the area under Gond and established a vast empire in central India year

② Qasimra / Achar Begum

- She was the first Begum of Bhopal tenure?
- She sat on the throne of Bhopal after the death of her husband in an accident by gunshot
- She gave up 'Parda'
- She built Oranah mahal at the bank of Bhopal and Taj-ul-masjid at Bhopal

③ Sikandar Jaha Begum

- She was Begum of Bhopal during the 1857 revolt
- She supported British during the revolt
- She was known for his administrative reforms

Mention
tenure of
each
ruler
+ measure
by them

Bhopal
being part
of central
India
agency

6

→ She made victoria school and mohi mahal

④ Kathiresan Jahan Begum

→ She built 'Jadar masjid' and "Nona w Sabha" palace

→ She made primary education compulsory for getting job in state institution

→ She established schools such as Jhangirpur and Abrarabadi

→ established Yunani hospital and skill development centers

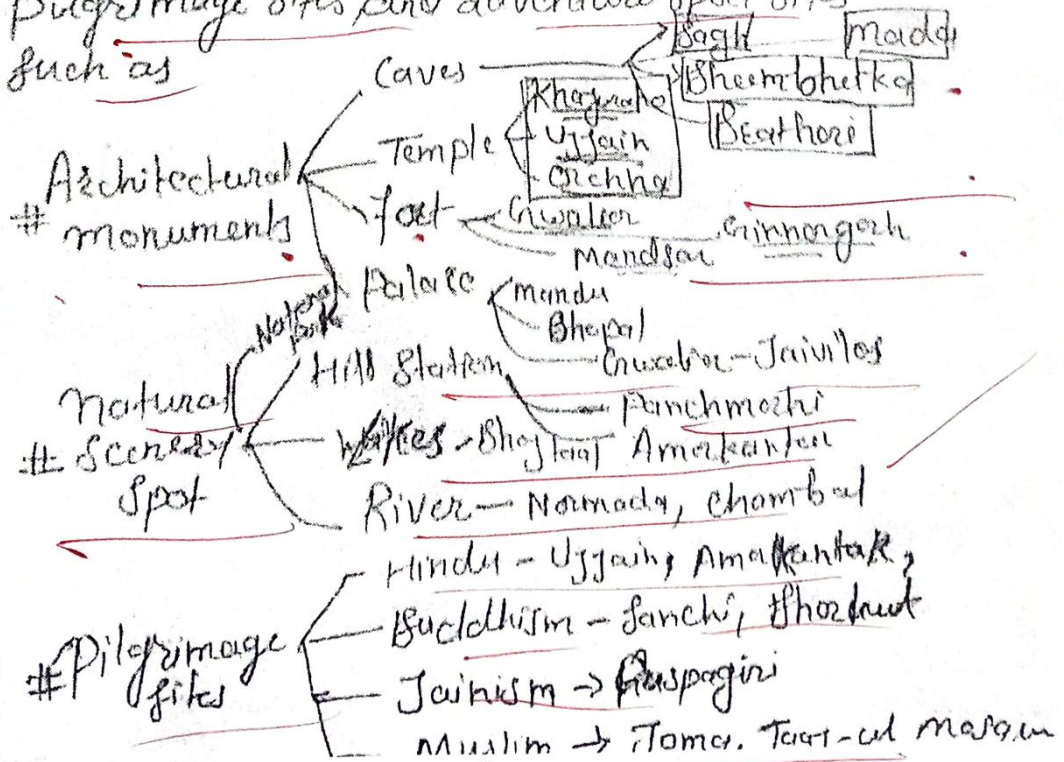
Assimilation of Bhopal in Indian union

→ Initially Nawab of Bhopal Hamidullah wanted it to be a independent state

→ However after the demand of people to merge in India and violent protests Bhopal was acceded to India on 1 Jan 1949

Q. 3. D

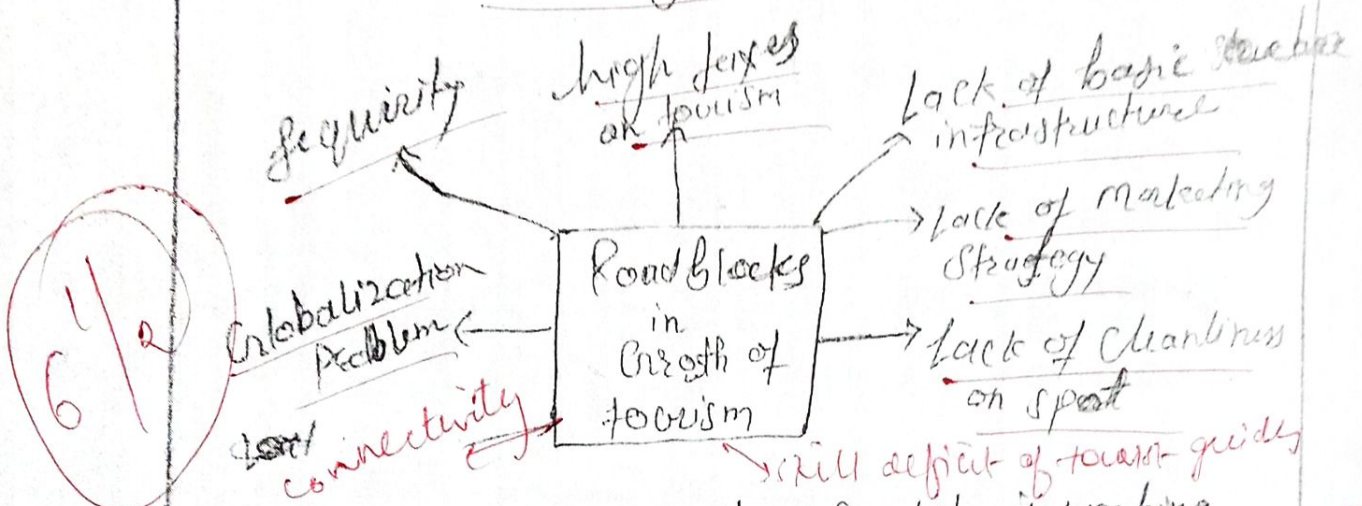
Madhya Pradesh has a lot of potential in the field in tourism due to the vast variety it posses in lowest sites, MP it has large number of temples Architectural monument, natural scenery spot, pilgrimage sites and adventure sport sites such as



Adventure sports spots

- Manumantiyas tops
- Shojlaad
- Mandu Utsav

even after having such large bank of spots sites Madhya Pradesh is still not on the top of list of state sales receiving tourist and income from tourism due to lack of basic infrastructure and better marketing strategy



The Government of Madhya Pradesh is working strategically to remove these roadblocks from tourism growth and by building infrastructures like road network, sanitation facilities and hotels and by introducing schemes as 'Home Stay' for promoting tourism in tribal areas and by working according to the Tourism policy of 2016 which was amended in 2019 and Eco tourism Policy of 2016.

Incredible India,
Sakho apna Desh etc
campaigns
of center