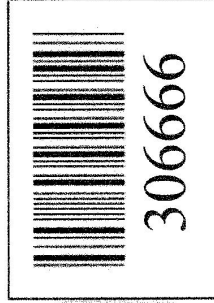




कौटिल्य एकेडमी

MAINS / PAGE - 1

नमूनार्थ प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका
Sample Question Answer Booklet



PART..... A

PAPER..... I

DATE... 18/07/22

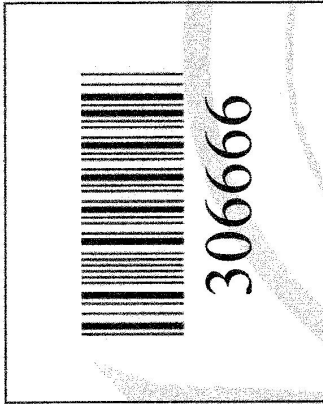
रोल नंबर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अंको में लिखें -
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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रोल नंबर शब्दों में लिखें -

नाम ANAND DUBEY

अभ्यर्थी द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक भरा जावे।



Roll No.					
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

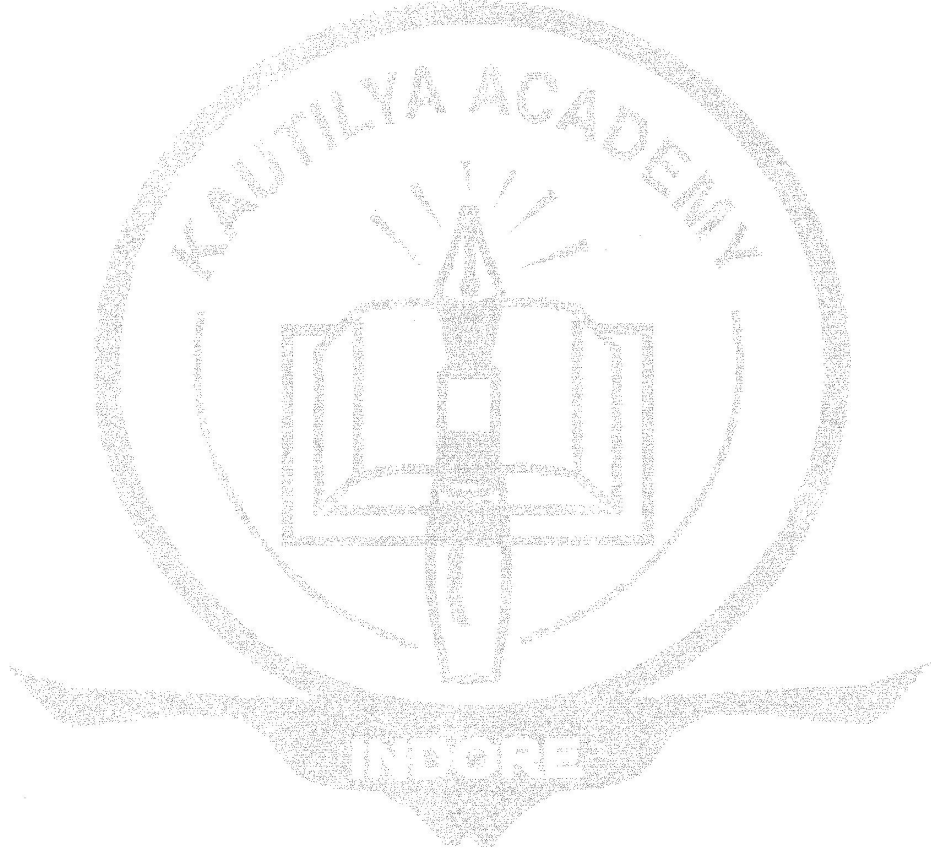
अभ्यर्थी के अनुक्रमांक एवं पहचान पत्र को प्रवेश पत्र से
मिलान पश्चात् ही वीक्षक बॉक्स में हस्ताक्षर करें

<input type="text"/>

वीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे।

यदि अभ्यर्थी अनुचित साधन का उपयोग करते हुए पाया जाता है तो वीक्षक निम्नांकित
गोले को काले/नीले पेन से भरे एवं तत्काल केन्द्राध्यक्ष को सूचित करें :

<input type="radio"/>





कौटिल्य एकेडमी

MAINS / PAGE - 3

SECTION

खंड

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिलघुत्तरीय उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 10 शब्दों/1 पंक्ति में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

3x15=45

Question 1. This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 10 words/1 sentence.
All question are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

1. A

1.

उत्तर : Kuntari is an indus valley civilization site
located in gujrat.
It has large rectangular buildings.

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

1. B

उत्तर :

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

1. C

उत्तर : 'Chedi' is situated in eastern bundelkhand
capital - Shuktimati
king - shishupal.

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

1. D

उत्तर : Tripitak contains rules & teachings
of buddhism.

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

1. E

उत्तर : 'Sannidhata' is chief treasury officer
in maurayan administration.

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

MAINS / PAGE - 4

SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिलघुत्तरीय उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 10 शब्दों/ 1 पंक्ति में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

3x15=45

Question 1. This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 10 words/1 sentence.
All question are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

I F

उत्तर : _____

पू./M = 03

प्राप्तांक

I G.

उत्तर : Battle of talikota is held between
vijayanagar empire & deccan sultanates
in karnataka.

पू./M = 03

प्राप्तांक

I H.

उत्तर : _____

पू./M = 03

प्राप्तांक

I I.

उत्तर : _____

पू./M = 03

प्राप्तांक

I J.

उत्तर : Fourth dynasty of delhi sultanate
founder - khizri khan.

पू./M = 03

प्राप्तांक



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

MAINS / PAGE - 5

SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिलघुत्तरीय उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 10 शब्दों/1 पंक्ति में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंको का है।

3x15=45

Question 1. This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 10 words/1 sentence. All question are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

K

उत्तर : An important revolutionary associated with 'chittagong armoury raid'.

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

L

उत्तर : To investigate relations between princely states & british government

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

m

उत्तर :

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

N

उत्तर : Basindra kumar ghosh was an Indian 'journalist'

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक

O

उत्तर : Tebhaga movement was peasants movement against zamindars of bengal.

पू./M = 03

प्रासांक



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 (पाँच अंको का है)।

5x10=50

Question 2. Write the answers of any ten of the following questions in maximum 50 words. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

A

उत्तर : Rig vedic people worshipped 'Nature'

popular deities

- Surya
- Indra
- Agni
- Varuna
- Savitri

'Soma' → drink during sacrifice.


They followed HENOTHEISM

पू./M = 05

प्रासांक

B

उत्तर : Awanti was one of 16 mahajanpadas during 6th century B.C.

location → Ujjain 

King → Chand pradyota

Medical expert → Jivaka

One of the most powerful mahajanpada later captured by mauryan emperor Chandragupta.

पू./M = 05

प्रासांक



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

MAINS / PAGE - 7

SECTION
खंड.....

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 (पाँच अंको का है)।

5x10=50

Question 2. Write the answers of any ten of the following questions in maximum 50 words. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

C.

उत्तर :

'Mahavira' was 24th Tirthankara of Jainism.
during 6th century. B.C.

He taught

Satya Asteya Ahimsa Bramhacharya Aparigraha

→ contemporary to Buddha, he was last
Tirthankar.

पू./M = 05

प्राप्तिक

D.

उत्तर :

पू./M = 05

प्राप्तिक



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

MAINS / PAGE - 8

SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 (पाँच अंको का है)।

Question 2. Write the answers of any ten of the following questions in maximum 50 words. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

5x10=50

पू./M = 05

प्राप्तंक

E.

उत्तर :

Founder of 'sayyid dynasty'

→ He took advantage of gross situation in India after taimur's invasion & occupied the throne of 'delhi'

→ Was governor of multan

→ Succeeded by mubarak Shah.

पू./M = 05

प्राप्तंक

F

उत्तर :



SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 (पाँच अंकों का है)।

5x10=50

Question 2. Write the answers of any ten of the following questions in maximum 50 words. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

G.

उत्तर :

'Sufi movement' entered India with muslim invaders during medieval times.

Sufi believes → Simple life
→ Vedanta philosophy
→ Inner purity
→ & Fast (Roza) & Namaz.

Imp. orders → i) Chisti
ii) Qadri

पू./M = 05

प्राप्तिक

H.

उत्तर :

Established during 17th century, to get idea about people in British India.

Objectives → Initial good citizen qualities
→ loyalty to govt. (British)
→ people's rights
→ Indian employments

→ To fool people & to suppress rebellians.

पू./M = 05

प्राप्तिक



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 10 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 (पाँच अंको का है)।

Question 2. Write the answers of any ten of the following questions in maximum 50 words. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

5x10=50

पू./M = 05

प्राप्त/क

I.

उत्तर : 'Lightning conductor' or 'safety valve' theory was given by ~~A.O.~~ B.K. Gokhale

→ Britishers were tired of various individual revolts & wanted a way in which they need to satisfy a single authority or medium.

→ I.N.C. with A.O. Hume served the purpose.

→ With 'safety valve' they could easily suppress the voice of people.

J.

उत्तर : → Partition of Bengal held in 1905

→ based on two aspects - i) Language (Bengali-Hindi)
ii) Religion (Hindu-Muslim)

→ Main idea was 'Divide & Rule'

→ People agitated & it gave birth to 'Swadeshi movement'. Vande Mataram became theme song.

→ Britishers were forced to take it back in 1911.

पू./M = 05

प्राप्त/क



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक हवकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है।

11x5=55

Question 3. There are 05 sub-question in this question, each has to be answered in maximum 200 words. All questions are mandatory. There is also an internal option in every question. The answer to the internal option of the candidates is to be made explicitly before the answer. Each question carries 11 (eleven) marks.

3. A.

पू./M = 11

प्राप्तंक

उत्तर : DECLINE OF HARAPPA

Harappan culture began to decline after 1800 BC.

Different historians gave their ~~opp~~ opinions as follows:

i) Epidemic

ii) Foreign invasion

iii) Climate change

iv) floods

v) Deforestation, scarcity

vi) famine

vii) Ecological imbalance.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक ह्वकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंको का है। 11x5=55
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प्रश्न (3.1) Continued (जारी)

viii) change of course of some rivers

→ It can also be signified by some local changes within:

- i) Reduction in standardized weights
- ii) Aryan Invasion
- iii) Decline of big cities

→ The exact reason for the decline of indus valley is not yet clear, but it was caused by one of the above reasons.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड

- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है। 11x5=55
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पू./M = 11



प्राप्तंक

3B.

उत्तर : HARSHVARDHAN → Lord of whole north India

→ He emerged as the most powerful ruler during 7th century.

→ He was the founder of 'pushyabhuti or vardhan' dynasty.

→ He was hindu converted into buddhism.

Empire

North India

Northwest India

Narmada

→ He acquired kannauj & moved his capital to kannauj.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक हवकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है।
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11x5=55

प्रश्न (3.2) Continued (जारी)

Afterwards, Harsh continued his expansionary policy.

patron of Arts

Ratnavali Naganda.

Ancient literator of madhya pradesh 'Baanbhatt' was his court poet.

↳ Harshcharit give details about Harsh's life.

→ Harsh was the last king to rule over a large empire before muslims.

→ He died after living for about 40 years & his empire was shattered after his death.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड

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11x5=55

3.c.

पू./M = 11



प्रासांक

उत्तर : MUSLIM LEAGUE

→ All India muslim league was founded in 1906, in Dhaka (Bangladesh)

→ The communal idea & the seeds of two saperate countries was sown by this league

→ It was 1st muslim party of India.

Objectives → To show muslim loyalty to britishers
→ political rights of muslims
→ Community upliftment
→ political representation

→ Jinnah emerged as the leader of party during 1913-1914



SECTION

खंड.....

- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है।
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11x5=55

प्रश्न (3.3) Continued (जारी)

→ Jinnah believed that congress is doing one sided politics & he can get better deal for his community.

→ Party instigated a feeling among the community that if there will be a single nation the it will be dominated by the hindus.

→ During all the important events of the freedom struggle, muslim league's demands were different

example → Nehru reports is opposed by 11 points of jinnah.

→ Muslim league finally led to the partition of the country.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक हवकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है। 11x5=55
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30.

पू./M = 11

प्रासांक

उत्तर : KHILAFAT MOVEMENT.

Turkey was defeated in the 1st world war & position & prestige of khilifa went down.

'khilifa' was an international guru of muslims.

→ In response Indian muslims were agitated and launched the khilafat movement

leaders

ABUL KALAM

SAIFUDDIN

AZAD

KICHLU

→ During 1919, the movement was started.

→ Gandhiji also supported the movement.



- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है।
- Question 3. There are 05 sub-question in this question, each has to be answered in maximum 200 words. All questions are mandatory. There is also an internal option in every question. The answer to the internal option of the candidates is to be made explicitly before the answer. Each question carries 11 (eleven) marks.

11x5=55

प्रश्न (3.4) Continued (जारी)

Grandhiji led the movement as it was merged with the non cooperation movement.

main works

- Boycott of british goods
- Resignation from govt services
- promotion of Indian Industries

→ It was a mass movement where every section of society participated.

→ After a couple of years position of khilifa was restored & all honour was given back.

→ Due result was disappearance of the khilafat movement.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION
खंड.....

- प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंको का है।
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11x5=55

3 E.

पू./M = 11
प्राप्तक

उत्तर: AKBAR AS NATIONAL RULER

We can say akbar as the best king of mughal empire.

political	} Unity & harmony was established.
Religious	
social	
cultural	
Administrative	

→ He was a great conquerer & empire grew almost three times in both area & revenue.

→ His non discriminatory policies & equal citizenship to all people helped him gain people's respect.

→ All the major festivals of India were celebrated & patronized by him.



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

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SECTION

खंड.....

प्रश्न 3. इस प्रश्न में 05 उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 200 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प है। अभ्यर्थी जिस आंतरिक विकल्प का उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसका स्पष्ट उल्लेख उत्तर के समक्ष अनिवार्य करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 11 (ग्यारह) अंकों का है।

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Question 3. There are 05 sub-question in this question, each has to be answered in maximum 200 words. All questions are mandatory. There is also an internal option in every question. The answer to the internal option of the candidates is to be made explicitly before the answer. Each question carries 11 (eleven) marks.

प्रश्न (3.5) Continued (जासी)

→ Fair land revenue

He promoted → Fair trade

→ Business taxes

→ They were universal & not based on caste, religion, race etc

→ Everything & everyone flourished during his reign.

→ He also established translation department to get the ideas of all holy books of different religions

→ Therefore he was able to maintain unity & peace over such vast empire & in this view, he can be said as the 'national ruler'