

## GK Questions - 18 October 2020

**Q1. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:**

**List 1**

**A. Lothal**

**B. Kalibangan**

**C. Dholavira**

**D. Banawali  
Script**

**List 2**

**1. Ploughed Field**

**2. Dockyard**

**3. Terracotta replica of a plough**

**4. An inscription comprising ten large-sized sign of the Harappan**

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

a) a

b) b

c) c

d) d

**Q2. Between which of the following was the ancient town of Takshasila located?**

(a) Indus and Jhelum

(b) Jhelum and Chenab

(c) Chenab and Ravi

(d) Ravi and Beas

**Q3. Where has the world's largest monolithic statue of Buddha been installed?**

(a) Bamiyan

(b) Hyderabad

(c) Kandy

(d) Lhasa

**Q4. Who was the author of 'Buddha Charita'?**

(a) Asvaghosha

(b) Nagasena

(c) Nagarjuna

(d) Vasumitra

**Q5. Gandhara school of art come into existence in –**

(a) Hinayana sect

(b) Mahayana sect

(c) Vaishanava sect

(d) Shaiva sect

**Q7. The monk who influenced Ashoka to embrace Buddhism was –**

(a) Vishnu Gupta

(b) Upa Gupta

(c) Brahma Gupta

(d) Brihadrath

**Q8. Who of the following was a contemporary of Alexander, the Great?**

(a) Bimbisara

(b) Chandragupta Maurya

(c) Ashoka

(d) Pushyamitra Sunga

**Q9. Chandragupta Maurya figures prominently in the book of –**

(a) Bhasa

(b) Sudraka

(c) Vishakhadatta

(d) Ashvaghosha

**Q10. An Ashokan edict is located in Uttranchal at-**

(a) Dev pryang

(b) Kalsi

(c) Kedarnath

(d) Rishikesh

**Q11. Who had become the first Governor-General of India after independence?**

(a) Dr Rajendra Prasad

- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Lord Pethick Lawrence
- (d) Lord Mountbatten

**Q12. What had the Sir Charles Wood Dispatch of 1854 primarily dealt with?**

- (a) Social reforms
- (b) Administrative reforms
- (c) Educational reforms
- (d) Political consolidation

**Q13. The landmarks of Dalhousie's administration did not include?**

- (a) Indian Railways
- (b) English as the medium of instruction
- (c) Public works department
- (d) Telegraph

**Q14. The East India Company had taken Bombay from?**

- (a) The Dutch
- (b) Charles I
- (c) Charles II
- (d) The Portuguese

**Q15. Who among the following had during his reign introduced a new calendar, a new system of coinage, and new scales or weights and measures?**

- (a) Tipu Sultan
- (b) Murshid Quli Khan
- (c) Raghunath Rao
- (d) Lord Cornwallis

**Q16. During the Anglo-French struggle in the Carnatic, the French were finally defeated by the English in the battle of?**

- (a) Trichinopoly
- (b) Arcot
- (c) Wandiwash
- (d) Pondicherry

**Q17. The English rounded Calcutta after obtaining the zamindari of three villages, viz Sutanuti, Kalikata and Govindpur, from the Mughal Viceroy of Bengal in 1698. The nucleus of the British settlement in Calcutta was?**

- (a) San Thome**
- (b) Victoria Memorial**
- (c) Fort William**
- (d) Howrah Port**

**Q18. The immediate cause of the Battle of Plassey was?**

- (a) The English attempts to strengthen their fortifications at Fort William.**
- (b) The English support and asylum to the political rivals of Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah**
- (c) Misuse of Dastaks (passes for free trade) by the Company and its officials**
- (d) Siraj-ud-Daulah's attack on Fort William and capture of Calcutta (Alinagar)**

**Q19. Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah of Bengal was defeated by the English in the battle of Plassey, mainly?**

- (a) because the English forces were much stronger than those of the Nawab**
- (b) because of Clive's conspiracy with the Nawab's Commander-in-Chief Mir Jafar and rich bankers of Bengal**
- (c) because of Siraj-ud-Daulah's retirement from the battlefield**
- (d) because of the capture of a band of Frenchmen under the Nawab's service by the English**

**Q20. Plassey is located near?**

- (a) Murshidabad in West Bengal**
- (b) Rajshahi in Bangladesh**
- (c) Calcutta**
- (d) Monghyr in Bihar**

**Q21. The Battle of Plassey was fought in**

- (a) 1757**
- (b) 1782**
- (c) 1748**
- (d) 1764**

**Q22. Under Akbar, the Mir Bakshi was required to look after**

- (a) military affairs**

- (b) the state treasury
- (c) the royal household
- (d) the land revenue system

**Q23. Tripitakas are sacred books of**

- (a) Buddhists
- (b) Hindus
- (c) Jains
- (d) none of the above

**Q24. The treaty of Srirangapatna was signed between Tipu Sultan and**

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Cornwallis
- (c) Dalhousie
- (d) Warren Hastings

**Q25. The system of competitive examination for civil service was accepted in principle in the year**

- (a) 1833
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1858
- (d) 1882

**Q26. Through which one of the following, the king exercised his control over villages in the Vijayanagar Empire?**

- (a) Dannayaka
- (b) Sumanta
- (c) Nayaka
- (d) Mahanayakacharya

**Q27. The Vijayanagara ruler, Kirshnadev Raya's work Amuktamalyada, was in**

- (a) Telugu
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Tamil
- (d) Kannada

**Q28. Under an agreement with which of the following countries did Subhas Chandra Bose organize the Indian soldiers, taken as prisoners by the Axis Powers, into the Azad Hind Fauj?**

- (a) China**
- (b) Germany**
- (c) Italy**
- (d) Japan**

**Q29. The treaty of Mangalore was signed between**

- (a) the English East India Company and Haidar Ali**
- (b) the English East India Company and Tipu Sultan**
- (c) Haidar Ali and the Zamorin of Calicut**
- (d) the French East India Company and Tipu Sultan**

**Q30. The victories of Karikala are well portrayed in**

- (a) Palamoli**
- (b) Aruvanad**
- (c) Pattinappalai**
- (d) Padirrupattu**