





Bloom History Olympiad **Sample Paper**

Maximum Time : 60 Minutes Maximum Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS

1. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions in this paper divided into two sections :

Section A 40 MCQs; 1 Mark eachSection B 10 MCQs; 2 Marks each

- 2. Each question has Four Options out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.
- 3. All questions are compulsory.
- 4. There is no negative marking.
- 5. No electric device capable of storing and displaying visual information such as calculator and mobile is allowed during the course of the exam.

Roll No.								
Student's Name								
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Section-A (1 Mark each)

- 1. Identify the materials that was/were used for making beads in Indus Valley Civilisation.
 - (a) Jasper

(b) Crystal

(c) Gold

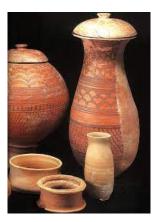
- (d) All of these
- 2. Which among the following cities finds their mention in Ashokan inscriptions?
 - (a) Tosali

(b) Taxila

(c) Ujjayini

(d) All of these

- 3. Identify the correctly matched pair.
 - (a) Brahmana Head of Purusha
 - (b) Kshatriya Arms of Purusha
 - (c) Vaishya Knees of Purusha
 - (d) Shudra Stomach of Purusha
- **4.** The pottery in the given image belongs to Harappan culture. It can be seen in which of the following places?



- (a) National Museum, Delhi
- (b) Site Museum, Lothal
- (c) Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- **5.** are virtually permanent records that carry dates.
 - (a) Seals

(b) Coins

(c) Inscriptions

- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- **6.** Suvarnagiri, which was an important region for tapping gold mines in Magadhan Empire is located in which present-day state?
 - (a) Karnataka

(b) Andhra Pradesh

(c) Odisha

- (d) Bihar
- **7.** In Harappan culture, Balakot was known for the production of which among the following?
 - (a) Faience Pot

(b) Shell objects

(c) Seals

(d) Grains

- 8. Who among the following was also known as Mahasammata?
 - (a) The Great Elect

(b) The Divine

(c) The Chosen One

- (d) The Purusha
- 9. Identify the sacrifice(s) that was/were performed by Kings and Chiefs in 6th century.
 - (a) Ashvamedha

(b) Rajasuya

(c) Satrayagya

- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 10. Identify the correct statement regarding Hagiographies.
 - (a) Hagiographies are biographies of saints or religious leaders.
 - (b) Hagiographies are very accurate.
 - (c) Hagiographies often praise saint's achievements.
 - (d) None of the above
- **11.** Which Indian travelled to Europe after 1750, in order to confront the image that Europeans had of Indian society?
 - (a) Shaikh Itisamuddin
 - (b) Mirza Abu Talib
 - (c) Fariduddin
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- **12.** Who amongst the following composed poems celebrating victories and achievements of kings during 6th century?
 - (a) Vaishyas

(b) Brahmanas

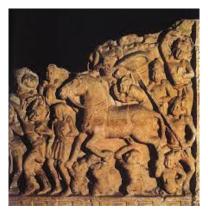
(c) Sutas

- (d) Foreign travellers
- 13. Modern translations of Buddhist texts have been prepared from which texts?
 - (a) Pali texts

(b) Chinese texts

(c) Tibetan texts

- (d) All of these
- **14.** The given sculpture depicts the departure of Buddha from his palace. From where has this sculpture being found?



(a) Amravati

(b) Vaishali

(c) Kushinagara

(d) Sarnath

15. Which philosopher in 19th century developed the theory of Asiatic Mode of Production on the basis of account of François Bernier? (a) Montesquieu (b) Karl Marx (c) John Locke (d) Thomas Hobbes 16. The given sculpture of Mariachi goddess has been retrieved from which region? (a) Bihar (b) Odisha (c) Mathura (d) West Bengal 17. Which temple of Vijayanagara Empire functioned as a Royal Centre and was meant to be used by king and his royal family exclusively? (a) Hazara Rama Temple (b) Vittalaswamy Temple (c) Krishnaswamy Temple (d) Vidyashankara Temple 18. According to Robert Redfield, the little and great traditions changed over time through the process of (a) interaction (b) administration (c) religious unification (d) communication 19. Complete the given analogy. Abdur Razzaq Samarqandi: 1440:: Mahmud Wali Balkhi:? (a) 1620 (b) 1700 (c) 1820 (d) 1530 20. remained important intermediaries between Gods and devotees in several forms of bhakti. (a) Brahmanas (b) Saints

(c) Poets (d) Kings and chiefs

- 21. Identify the incorrect statement regarding the temples of Vijayanagara Empire.
 - (a) Virupaksha Temple was substantially enlarged with the establishment of the Vijayanagara Empire.
 - (b) The hall in front of the main shrine was built by Krishnadeva Raya to mark his accession.
 - (c) Krishnadeva Raya is also credited with the construction of the Eastern Gopuram.
 - (d) None of the above

22.	Identify the activity/activities that was/w 16th century. (a) Spinning yarn (c) Embroidery	rere performed by women in Agrarian society in (b) Kneading clay for pottery (d) All of these
23.	Which ruler was driven from his Central (a) Babur (c) Akbar	Asian Home Land Farghana by Uzbeks? (b) Humayun (d) Timur
24.	The Fifth Report was produced by who a (a) Lottery Committee (c) Select Committee	mongst the following? (b) Accounts Committee (d) Viceroy's Council
25.	The chariot depicted in the given image Empire?	belonged to which temple built in Vijayanagara
	(a) Hazara Rama Temple (c) Vittala Temple	(b) Virupaksha Temple (d) Thanjavur Temple
26.	Which among the following was known (a) Village (c) Royal Court	as 'Little Republic' according to British officials? (b) Gram Sabha (d) Jati Panchayat
27.	Complete the given analogy. Services: Khidmat:: Property:? (a) Milkiyat (c) Jama	(b) Qilachas (d) Paik
28.	developed by encouraging investment (b) Zamindars had to pay the revenue dem	the revenue resources of the state could all be in agriculture.

(b) 1818 (d) 1860

29. In which year did first Revenue Settlement in Bombay Deccan took place?

(a) 1819

(c) 1857

<i>30</i> .	Gangadhar Nehru, father of Jawaharlal Nof 1857?	lehru was kotwal of which city before the Revolt
	(a) Delhi	(b) Calcutta
	(c) Bombay	(d) Awadh
<i>3</i> 1.	The Survey of India was established in w	hich year?
	(a) 1880	(b) 1878
	(c) 1850	(d) 1857
<i>32</i> .	What activity/activities of the sepoys of N 1857?	Meerut marked the beginning of the Revolt of
	(a) Cutting of telegraph line to Delhi	
	(b) Capturing the Bell of Arms	
	(c) Destroying government buildings	
	(d) All of the above	
<i>3</i> 3.	Who among the following advised Gand India and getting to know the land and i	hiji to spend time in travelling around British
	(a) MA Jinnah	ts people:
	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	
	(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale	
	(d) Lala Lajpat Rai	
7/.	Arrange the following events in chronolo	ogical order
<i>3</i> 7.	(a) Annexation of Awadh, Beginning of mu(b) Beginning of mutiny in Meerut, Annexa(c) Death of Rani Jhansi in battle, Beginning	atiny in Meerut, Death of Rani Jhansi in battle ation of Awadh, Death of Rani Jhansi in battle ag of mutiny in Meerut, Annexation of Awadh
	(d) Beginning of mutiny in Meerut, Death	of Rani Jhansi in battle, Annexation of Awadh
<i>35</i> .	Before coming up of Bombay, which am centres of trade in British period?	ong the following was/were the important
	(a) Dhaka	(b) Surat
	(c) Masulipatnam	(d) All of these
<i>36</i> .	town on the Ganges specialised Deccan.	d in collecting cotton and cotton goods from the
	(a) Bareilly	(b) Mirzapur
	(c) Jamshedpur	(d) Waltair
<i>37</i> .	Where did Mahatma Gandhi first forge to known as satyagraha and first promoted (a) Champaran (c) Kheda	he distinctive techniques of non-violent protest harmony between religions? (b) South Africa (d) BHU
	(-)	(-,

- 38. Where was Muslim League founded in 1906?
 - (a) Dhaka

(b) Lahore

(c) Islamabad

- (d) Delhi
- 39. In which year was the Lucknow Pact signed by Congress and Muslim League?
 - (a) 1916

(b) 1920

(c) 1930

- (d) 1910
- **40.** Who amongst the following wanted Hindi to be declared as a national language?
 - (a) RV Dhulekar

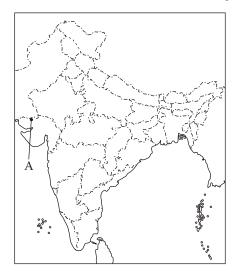
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Rajendra Prasad

(d) G Durgabai

Section-B (2 Marks each)

41. Refer to the marking in the given map. It depicts the region where specialised drills belonging to Harappan culture have been found. Identify the site.



(a) Dholavira

(b) Kalibangan

(c) Nageshwar

(d) Balakot

42. Match the following.

	List I	List II
A.	Shakas	1. Mlechchhas
B.	Siri Satakarni	2. Eka Brahmana
C.	Rudradaman	3. Sudarshan Lake

Codes

	Α	В	С	
(a)	1	2	3	

С

(b) 2 1 3

(c) 3 2 (d) 2 3 1 **Directions** (Q. No. 43-44) Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Art historians had to acquire familiarity with hagiographies of the Buddha in order to understand Buddhist sculpture. According to hagiographies, the Buddha attained enlightenment while meditating under a tree. Many early sculptors did not show the Buddha in human form – instead, they showed his presence through symbols.

- 43. Identify the symbol that depicted the first sermon of Buddha.
 - (a) Wheel

(b) Tree

(c) Lotus

(d) Sun

- 44. Identify the symbol that was used to represent Mahaparinibbana of Buddha.
 - (a) Tree

(b) Stupa

(c) Empty seat

(d) Lotus

- **45.** Consider the following statements and choose the correct ones from the codes given below.
 - I. Francois Bernier's works contains discussions trying to place history of Mughals within some sort of universal framework.
 - II. Bernier compared Mughal India with contemporary Europe.
 - III. Bernier considered Mughal India to be superior than Europe.

Codes

- (a) Both I and II
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Both I and III
- (d) All of the above
- **46.** There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) For the British, black areas came to symbolise not only chaos and anarchy, but also filth and disease.

Reason (R) For a long while, British were only interested in cleanliness and hygiene of white areas.

Codes

- (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
- (b) A is false, but R is true
- **47.** Read the following statements and select which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F).
 - I. In Tamil Bhakti Hymns, poets opposed Buddhism and Jainism.
 - II. The opposition to Buddhism and Jainism was evident in compositions of Nayanars.

III. The opposition was due to competition between members of other religious. traditions for royal patronage.
IV. Chola rulers supported Brahmanical and Bhakti traditions.
Codes

I	- 1	l II	I IV		1	П	Ш	IV
(a) T	Т Т	F	F	(b)	F	F	F	F
(c) T	т Т	т Т	Т	(d)	Т	F	Т	F

- **48.** Arrange the following events in chronological order by choosing the correct option given below.
 - I. Defeat of Ibrahim Lodi in Battle of Panipat
 - II. Invasion of Nadir Shah
 - III. Deposition of Mughal Ruler Bahadur Shah II

Codes

49. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below.

Assertion (A) By 1922, Gandhiji had transformed Indian nationalism, thereby redeeming the promise he made in his BHU speech of February, 1916.

Reason (R) It was no longer a movement of professionals and intellectuals; now, hundreds of thousands of peasants, workers and artisans also participated in it.

Codes

- (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
- (b) A is false, but R is true
- **50.** Identify the personality from the description given below.
 - He was a communist member and urged the members, and Indians in general, to fully free themselves from the influences of imperial rule.
 - He urged his colleagues to realise that the Constituent Assembly was British-made and was 'working the British plans as the British should like it to be worked out'.
 - (a) Somnath Lahiri (b) R V Dhulekar (c) Sardar Patel (d) B R Ambedkar

OMR SHEET

1	a	b	С	d	2	a	b	С	d	3	a	b	С	d	4	a	b	С	d
5	a	b	С	d	6	a	b	С	d	7	a	b	С	d	8	a	b	С	d
9	a	b	C	\bigcirc	10	a	b	С	\bigcirc	11	a	b	С	\bigcirc	12	a	b	С	d
13	a	b	C	\bigcirc	14	a	b	С	\bigcirc	15	a	b	С	\bigcirc	16	a	b	С	d
17	a	b	С	\bigcirc	18	a	b	c	\bigcirc	19	a	b	С	\bigcirc	20	a	b	С	d
21	a	b	С	\bigcirc	22	a	b	c	\bigcirc	23	a	b	С	\bigcirc	24	a	b	С	d
25	a	b	C	\bigcirc	26	a	b	С	\bigcirc	27	a	b	С	\bigcirc	28	a	b	С	d
29	a	b	C	\bigcirc	30	a	b	c	\bigcirc	31	a	b	C	\bigcirc	32	a	b	C	d
33	a	b	C	\bigcirc	34	a	b	С	\bigcirc	35	a	b	С	\bigcirc	36	a	b	С	d
37	a	b	С	d	38	a	b	С	d	39	a	b	С	d	40	a	b	С	d
41	a	b	С	d	42	a	b	С	d	43	a	b	С	d	44	a	b	С	d
45	a	b	С	d	46	a	b	С	d	47	a	b	С	d	48	a	b	С	d
49	a	b	С	d	50	a	b	С	d										

Answers

- 1. (d) All of these
- 2. (d) All of these
- 3. (b) Kshatriya Arms of Purusha
- **4.** (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 5. (c) Inscriptions
- 6. (a) Karnataka
- 7. (b) Shell objects
- 8. (a) The Great Elect
- 9. (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 10. (b) Hagiographies are very accurate.
- **11.** (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 12. (c) Sutas
- 13. (d) All of these
- 14. (a) Amravati
- **15.** (b) Karl Marx
- 16. (a) Bihar
- 17. (a) Hazara Rama Temple
- 18. (a) interaction
- 19. (a) 1620
- 20. (a) Brahmanas
- 21. (d) None of the above
- **22.** (d) All of these
- 23. (a) Babur
- 24. (c) Select Committee
- 25. (c) Vittala Temple
- **26.** (a) Village
- 27. (a) Milkiyat
- 28. (d) All of the above
- **29.** (b) 1818
- **30.** (a) Delhi
- **31.** (b) 1878
- 32. (d) All of the above

- 33. (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 34. (a) Annexation of Awadh, Beginning of mutiny in Meerut, Death of Rani Jhansi in battle
- **35.** (d) All of these
- **36.** (b) Mirzapur
- 37. (b) South Africa
- **38.** (a) Dhaka
- **39.** (a) 1916
- 40. (a) RV Dhulekar
- 41. (a) Dholavira
- **42.** (a) 123
- **43.** (a) Wheel
- **44.** (b) Stupa
- 45. (a) Both I and II
- 46. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- **47.** (c) TTTT
- 48. (a) I, II, III
- 49. (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 50. (a) Somnath Lahiri