CUET 2023 History Question Paper May 24 Shift 2 (Memory-based)

Question 1. Jotedars are known as?

Answers. Rich Peasants

Question 2. Who was the Burdwan's King during the auction?

Answer, Mahtab Chand

Question 3. Who painted a picture titled "The Relief of Lucknow"?

Answer. Thomas Jones Barker

Question 4. Who were the devotees of 'Alwars' and 'Nayanars'?

Answer. Alwars: Vishnu **Nayanars:** Shiva

Question 5. Who wrote Panchatantra?

Answer. Pandit Vishnu Sharma

Question 6. Who wrote the book "Jhansi Ki Rani"?

Answer. Vrindavan Lal Verma



Question 7. What is Sunset Law?

Answer. The sunset law was introduced in Bengal by which it was decided that the zamindars who would fail to pay the revenue by sunset on the last day of the Bengali year would lose their zamindari.

Question 8. What were the duties of "Chandalas"?

Answer.

- (a) live outside the village
- (b) use discarded utensils
- (c) wear clothes of the dead and ornaments of iron.

Question 9. What were the grants of lands and royal income donated to Brahmins called?

Answer. Brahmadeya

Question 10. Who was the author of the book "Periplus of the Erythraean Sea"?

Answer, William H Schoff

Question 11. Which two scripts did James Prinsep decipher?

Answer. Kharosthi and Brahmi

Question 12. Which ruler worked on the preservation of the Sanchi Stupa?

Answer. A Shahejahan Begum and her successor Sultan Jahan Begum of Bhopal



Question 13. Where is Sanchi Stupa located?

Answer. Madhya Pradesh

Question 14. Who wrote the book "The Story of Indian Archaeology 1784-1947"?

Answer. Sourindranath Roy

Question 15. Who was the first Sultan to introduce the system of branding horses?

Answer. Alauddin Khilji

Question 16. Which Indian city transported cotton before Bombay?

Question 17. Under which rule's tenure, did Niccolò de' Conti visit India?

Answer. Vijayanagara Empire

Question 18. Who wrote the book "Badshah Nama"?

Answer. Abdul Hamid Lahori

Question 19. When was Hampi declared a "UNESCO World Heritage Site"?

Answer. 1986



Question 20. What did Krishnadevaraya write about in his book 'Amuktamalyada'?

Answer. Krishnadevaraya, the notable emperor of the Vijayanagara Empire in South India, wrote the epic poem 'Amuktamalyada.' This poem, composed in Telugu, primarily revolves around the theme of devotion and the life of Lord Vishnu's avatar, Sri Krishna.

'Amuktamalyada' translates to "She who offered the garland of freedom" and is a beautiful literary work that combines elements of devotion, love, and social commentary. The poem tells the story of the marriage of Lord Vishnu's devotee, Andal, and her devotion to Lord Ranganatha of Srirangam.

While the central narrative focuses on the divine love between Andal and Lord Ranganatha, Krishnadevaraya also uses 'Amuktamalyada' to touch upon various other themes. These include the qualities of a righteous ruler, the importance of virtuous governance, the significance of dharma (righteousness), the values of a just society, and the beauty of art and poetry.

'Amuktamalyada' is highly regarded as one of the masterpieces of Telugu literature and showcases Krishnadevaraya's talent as a poet and his deep understanding of the cultural and spiritual traditions of his time.

Question 21. In which session Congress demanded 'Purna Swaraj'?

Answer. 19th December 1929

Question 22. What is the meaning of "Jagannath"?

Answer. lord of the universe



Question 23. Which country did François Bernier come from?

Answer. France

Question 24. Who built Sudarshan Lake?

Answer. Pushyagupta

