

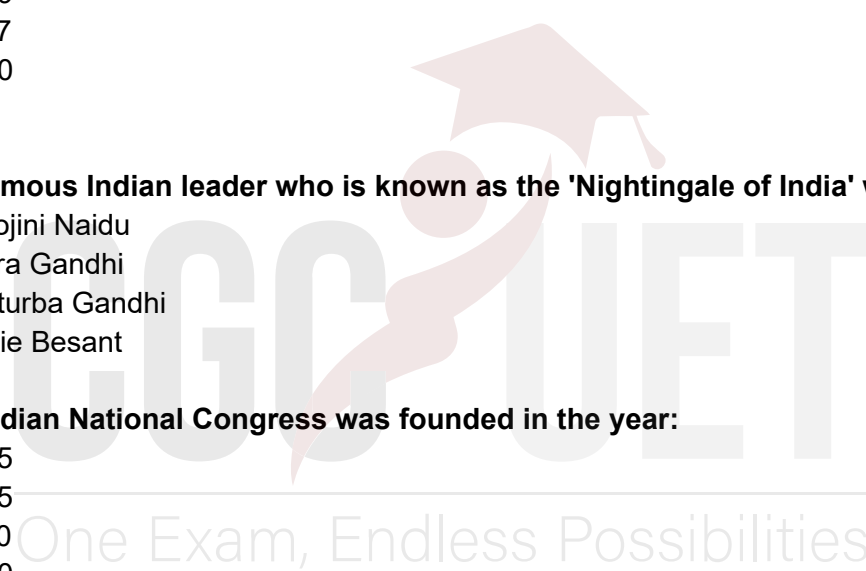
## **CGCUET Humanities Sample Paper**

**Duration: 50 mins**

**Marking Scheme: +1 for each correct answer, No Negative Marking**

### **Section B: History (10 Questions)**

1. **Who was the founder of the Maurya Empire?**
  - a) Ashoka
  - b) Chandragupta Maurya
  - c) Bindusara
  - d) Brihadratha
2. **The Salt March was led by Mahatma Gandhi in:**
  - a) 1930
  - b) 1929
  - c) 1942
  - d) 1947
3. **The Battle of Plassey (1757) was fought between the British and:**
  - a) The Marathas
  - b) The Mughals
  - c) The Sikhs
  - d) Siraj-ud-Daula
4. **The famous rock edicts of Ashoka were found in:**
  - a) Orissa
  - b) Madhya Pradesh
  - c) Karnataka
  - d) Uttar Pradesh
5. **The first Indian to lead the Indian National Congress was:**
  - a) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - b) Dadabhai Naoroji
  - c) A.O. Hume
  - d) Allan Octavian Hume

6. **The 'Triveni' of the Indian National Movement refers to the combination of:**  
a) The Indian Army, the Congress, and the British  
b) Gandhian Movement, Social Reform, and Industrialisation  
c) National Congress, the Socialists, and the Communists  
d) The Congress, the Muslim League, and the British
7. **The first women's organization in India was:**  
a) All India Women's Conference  
b) Women's Indian Association  
c) National Federation of Indian Women  
d) All India Women's Congress
8. **The partition of Bengal was implemented by the British in:**  
a) 1905  
b) 1919  
c) 1947  
d) 1930
9. **The famous Indian leader who is known as the 'Nightingale of India' was:**  
a) Sarojini Naidu  
b) Indira Gandhi  
c) Kasturba Gandhi  
d) Annie Besant
10. **The Indian National Congress was founded in the year:**  
a) 1885  
b) 1905  
c) 1920  
d) 1930
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## **Section B: Political Science (7 Questions)**

1. **Which of the following is a feature of a federal system of government?**  
a) Single central authority  
b) Division of powers between central and state governments  
c) Central government has supreme power over states  
d) States do not have their own constitution

2. **The idea of 'Welfare State' is based on the principles of:**
- a) Liberalism
  - b) Socialism
  - c) Capitalism
  - d) Communism
3. **Which of the following is a key feature of democracy?**
- a) Concentration of power in one leader
  - b) Freedom of speech and expression
  - c) Absence of political parties
  - d) Complete control over the media
4. **The term 'Globalization' refers to:**
- a) The unification of countries into a single global government
  - b) The worldwide interconnectedness of economies, cultures, and politics
  - c) The closing of borders between countries
  - d) The process of nationalization of industries
5. **The President of India is elected by:**
- a) The Prime Minister
  - b) The members of the Lok Sabha only
  - c) The members of the Electoral College
  - d) The Parliament alone
6. **Which of the following is a feature of the Indian political system?**
- a) Dual citizenship
  - b) A bicameral legislature
  - c) The head of state is directly elected by the people
  - d) The Supreme Court is responsible for formulating laws
7. **The Right to Information Act was enacted in India in:**
- a) 2002
  - b) 2005
  - c) 2010
  - d) 2015

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## Section B: Geography (8 Questions)

1. **Who was the founder of the Maurya Empire?**
  - a) Chandragupta Maurya
  - b) Ashoka
  - c) Bindusara
  - d) Brihadratha
2. **The Salt March of Mahatma Gandhi started from:**
  - a) Ahmedabad
  - b) Dandi
  - c) Calcutta
  - d) Delhi
3. **The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year:**
  - a) 1757
  - b) 1803
  - c) 1761
  - d) 1857
4. **The term 'Renaissance' refers to:**
  - a) Rebirth of science
  - b) Rebirth of art and literature
  - c) Rebirth of democracy
  - d) Rebirth of religious thoughts
5. **The Treaty of Versailles (1919) was signed between:**
  - a) Germany and the Allies
  - b) Britain and France
  - c) France and Russia
  - d) Germany and Austria
6. **The Quit India Movement was launched in:**
  - a) 1940
  - b) 1942
  - c) 1945
  - d) 1947

7. **The capital of the Gupta Empire was:**
- a) Pataliputra
  - b) Delhi
  - c) Kanauj
  - d) Ujjain
8. **The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in:**
- a) 1917
  - b) 1919
  - c) 1920
  - d) 1930

