

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

BEST PRACTICE

1. TITLE :

History Bit Bank for Competitive Examinations

2. Objective of the practice :

To provide History bit bank to the Science students in the institutional level to prepare them for competitive world.

3. Need addressed and the Context :

The college receives more students from rural areas. Many students are economically backward. There is a need to prepare them in all the subjects. This practice surely helps the students to achieve their goals in competitive world.

4. The Practice :

History is the study of past events plays a very vital role in shaping the society. The subject is very vast and the science students could not follow it. History students learn the subject and analyze it. They prepared bit bank from the learned topics which are useful to science students in competitive world. In other way it helps the poor students who could not bear the fees for coaching.

5. Evidence of Success :

It includes better results in competitive exams, maintaining good relationship between arts and science group students and improves peer study skills.

6. Resources :

Departmental library

Paper clippings

Bits available in daily news papers

Internet PDF s

You tube videos

7. Impact of the practice in the Institution :

The students are very enthusiastic to prepare the bit bank. They referred books in the library and discussed with their mentor in the process. As we have started this practice in the recent year, it may take some time to complete the book. Once the book prepared we will circulate it to the science students. The department of History has been conducting competitive coaching classes to the science students. The bits in the Bit bank discussed in that classes and the doubts will be clarified.


Principal
Smt. N.P.S.Govt. College for Women
CHITTOOR-517002.(A.P.).

- 10) the town planning in the Harappan inspired by a regard?
- A. sanitation and public health.
- 11) the earliest evidence of silver in India is the?
- A. Harappa culture
- 12) Which colour was commonly used in the Harappa?
- A. Red
- 13) Which one of the following is oldest Veda?
- A. Rigveda.
- 14) Which one of the following Vedas contains sacrificial formulae?
- A. Yajur-veda.
- 15) the term 'upanishad' literally implies?
- A. sitting near
- 16) the origin of India music can be traced to which of the following Vedic Samhitas?
- A. Samaveda
- 17) the Upanishads are the?
- A. source of Hindu philosophy
- 18) Which is the oldest epic in the world?
- A. Ramayana
- 19) The most mentioned river in Rigveda is?
- A. Indus.

the word 'satyameva Jayate' have been derived from which Upanishad.

mundaka Upanishad

who is the most prominent God of Rigveda?

Indra

the Vedic civilization in India flourished along the river ---?

saraswati

According to 'the Ramayana' Ravana was the other name of -----?

Valmiki.

Who was the director of the archaeological excavation that led to the discovery of Harappa and Mohenjodaro?

A. Sir John Marshall

the first archaeologist who excavated Harappa, but could not recognize its significance, was

A. A Cunningham.

Dholavira is located in the state of?

A. Gujarat.

R. Harathi
1st BA (HFP)

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ చరిత్ర

1. నీతిసారం వేసే గ్రంథాన్ని రచించి ఎవరు?
A. కాకతీయ రుద్రదేవుడు.

2. పురుషార్థ సాగన్ని రచించి ఎవరు?
A. శివదేవయ్య.

3. పారిజాతాప శారంగాన్ని రచించి ఎవరు?
A. నంది తిమ్మన.

4. కన్నడం సంస్కృతం ఇతర గా సులభం పొందిన గ్రంథం
A. సృరమృత కళానాథి.

5. విజయనగర కాలం నాటి ప్రముఖ వాక్యాలు.
A. పురుషం, కిన్నెర, ధోర్, చండలారం.

6. విజయనగర కాలం నాటి ప్రముఖ దుర్గాలు.
A. వాండ్రి, వెనునాండ్రి, సత్తి, చండ్రగిరి, కాండవోడు.

7. విజయనగర కాలం నాటి ప్రముఖ దేవాలయాలు.
A. వాండ్రి, వాడివత్రే, తిప్పక్క, శ్రీహరి, కదిరి, తిరుపతి.

8. కాకతీయ కాలం నాటి దుర్గాలు ఎన్నిరకాలు.
A. 4 రకాలు - వన, గిరి, స్థల, జల దుర్గాలు.

9. పాల్కొరికి శాసనాధుని యొక్క గ్రంథం.
A. పండితాధ్యక్ష చరిత్ర.

10. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ఆస్థాన రత్నం పేరు.
A. కలంకాళి.

Mughals - 1526 to 1857.

E. Kavya.

An Autobiography of Babur in Turkish language was

1. Tuzuk - i - Babari

2. Ain - i - Akbari , Akarnamah - written by .

Abul Fazl.

3. Paduyhanamah was written by .

Abdul Hamid Lahari

1. First battle of Panipat

21st April 1526 - Babur & Ibrahim Lodi

5. Battle of Kanwaha - March 17th, 1527.

Babur - Ranasangram Singh.

6. Battle of Goghra - May 6th, 1529.

Nasrat Shah - Babur.

7. Battle of Chausa - 1539.

Humayun - Sher Khan.

8. Battle of Kanauj - 1540.

Humayun - Sher Shah.

9. Where was Sher Shah's tomb.

Sasaram

10. The Second Battle of Panipat is between.

Akbar & Bairam Khan - Hemu on 1556

UNIT - IV

Who were the foreigners that attacked the Gupta Empire?

White Huns

Which period in the history of India was regarded as Golden age?

Gupta period

What were the works written by Visakhadatta?

Mudraraksasana and Devichandragupta

In whose period the temple building activity began?

The Gupta period.

What is the distinctive features of Iron pillar at Delhi?

Not yet rusted.

Who defeated Harshavardhana?

Pulakesin - II

Name the famous educational institution patronised by Harsha?

Nalanda University.

Who was the greatest king of the Gupta's period?

Samudragupta