

Code No.

R – 2085

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2023**

CSS

HISTORY

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General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. Who introduced the concepts, thesis, anti-thesis and synthesis?
 - a) Ranke
 - b) Hegel
 - c) Spengler
 - d) Marx

DO NOT WRITE HERE

2. Ranajit Guha is a _____ historian

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Colonial | b) Imperialist |
| c) Subaltern | d) Marxist |

3. The book Agrarian system of Mughal India is written by

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) Satish Chandra | b) D.D. Kosambi |
| c) Irfan Habib | d) Harbans Mukhia |

4. Rivers Tigris and Euphrates are associated with?
 - a) Mesopotamian Civilization
 - b) Egyptian Civilization
 - c) Harappa Civilization
 - d) Chinese Civilization
5. Who is considered as the master of Greek comedy drama?
 - a) Aeschylus
 - b) Sophocles
 - c) Aristophanes
 - d) Philip
6. Which was not a Roman Philosopher?
 - a) Cicero
 - b) Seneca
 - c) Lucretius
 - d) Octavian
7. Which idea of Babylonian society does this portion of the Hammurabi code of law reflect?
 - a) All men were equal under the law
 - b) Fines were preferable to corporal punishment
 - c) Divisions existed between social classes
 - d) Violence was always punished with violence
8. The major intention of the construction of Great Wall of China was
 - a) As a marker for China's borders
 - b) To keep out enemies
 - c) To keep Chinese people from visiting other lands
 - d) To be a fence to keep all the animals from straying
9. Who opined the growth of Christianity was the cause of the down fall of Roman Empire?
 - a) J.B.Bury
 - b) Edward Gibbon
 - c) Spengler
 - d) Arnold Toynbee
10. The term 'Neolithic Revolution' is coined by
 - a) Gordon V.Childe
 - b) Flinders Petrie
 - c) Pitt Rivers
 - d) Heinrich Schliemann

11. Feudal society was characterized by
- a) A hierarchical system of relationships and obligations
 - b) The rule of a strong government
 - c) Increasing consolidation of power by Frankish kings
 - d) The absence of hostility between neighbouring fiefs.
12. The capital of Umayyad dynasty was
- a) Baghdad
 - b) Cairo
 - c) Khusran
 - d) Damascus
13. Bithul Hikma was established by
- a) Umer II
 - b) Yazid
 - c) Harun Al Rasheed
 - d) Sulaiman the Magnificent
14. What three things did the Benedictine rule require from its members?
- a) Chastity, self-mutilation, poverty
 - b) Poverty, Self-mutilation, obedience
 - c) Poverty, pilgrimage, self-mutilation
 - d) Poverty, chastity, obedience
15. The port city of the Harappan culture
- a) Kalibangan
 - b) Lothal
 - c) Banawali
 - d) Rupar
16. The Tripitakas are written in the language of
- a) Sanskrit
 - b) Prakrit
 - c) Pali
 - d) Hindi
17. The male god with three faces in yogic pose surrounded by four animals depicted on the Harappan seals is identified as
- a) Pasupati
 - b) rudra
 - c) indra
 - d) brahma

18. The learned women like Apala, Goshala, Lopa mutra, Vishwara etc. were mentioned in
- a) The Rig Veda
 - b) Mahabharatha
 - c) Ramayana
 - d) None of the above
19. Magadha came into prominence under the leadership of
- a) Kanishka
 - b) Harsha
 - c) Bimbisara
 - d) Samudra Gupta
20. Dhammamahamatras were related to
- a) Buddhism
 - b) Jainism
 - c) Hinduism
 - d) Islam
21. The people of _____ worshipped the war goddess kottavai.
- a) Kurinchi
 - b) Palai
 - c) Neythal
 - d) Mullai
22. Who is the Author of 'From Lineage of State'?
- a) Romila Thapar
 - b) K.A.Nilakanta Sastri
 - c) R.S.Sharma
 - d) Naboru Karashima
23. *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India* is the book of
- a) R.S.Sharma
 - b) N.Subrahmanyam
 - c) D.D.Kosambi
 - d) Romila Thapar
24. The iron column, located in the courtyard of Delhi's Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque is a retention of
- a) Ashok
 - b) Chandra
 - c) Harsha
 - d) Anangpal

25. The tax which the tribal chiefs used to collect from the people in the Vedic period was called
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Vidhata | b) Bali |
| c) Kharaj | d) Sangrahi |
26. The Allahabad Pillar inscription is associated with which one of the following
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Mahapadma Nanda | b) Samudra Gupta |
| c) Ashoka | d) Chandra Gupta Maurya |
27. The capital city of Satavahanas
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) Paithan | b) Amaravati |
| c) Patliputra | d) Kushinagara |
28. The nobility group which was formed during the period of Sulthan Iltutmish
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Balbani | b) The Forty |
| c) Ilbari | d) Khalji |
29. Under which officer markets of Alauddin functioned?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Shahna | b) Wazir |
| c) Iqtedar | d) Zamindar |
30. Among the following, which Mughal emperor introduced the policy of Sulah-i-Kul?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Humayun | b) Aurangzeb |
| c) Akbar | d) Jahangir |
31. The terms *Zat and Sewar* are related to which of the following administrative systems
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Zamindari | b) Jagirdari |
| c) Mansabdari | d) Iqta |

32. The greatest achievement of _____ as a builder was the city of Fatehpur Sikri.
- a) Akbar
 - b) Shahjahan
 - c) Aurangzeb
 - d) Jahangir
33. Kanchi was the capital of _____
- a) Chalukyas
 - b) Vijayanagara
 - c) Pallavas
 - d) Cholas
34. What is Samanta System
- a) A system of taxation
 - b) A political system based on hierarchy of vassals
 - c) A system of measuring land
 - d) A system of coinage in medieval India
35. Who established the Chisti order in India?
- a) Nizam-ud-din Auliya
 - b) Salim Chisti
 - c) Shaikh Moin-ud-in Chisti
 - d) Hamid-ud-din Nagaur
36. To assist the Maratha king, there was a council of state ministers known as
- a) Ashtadigvajas
 - b) Navaratnins
 - c) Ashtapradhaan
 - d) qilahdar
37. Dohas were
- a) Religious teachings of Sufis
 - b) A group of merchants who sent large caravans
 - c) The Muslim devotees who emphasised the personal devotion of man to God through love.
 - d) Couplets which Kabir composed and by which he taught his followers.
38. What was the largest administrative division in Vijayanagar?
- a) Kottam
 - b) Nadu
 - c) Kurram
 - d) Mandalam

39. _____ was called “the Morning star of Renaissance”
 - a) Montesquieu
 - b) Dante
 - c) Thomas Hobbes
 - d) John Locke
40. _____ theory was modified by John Kepler (1571-1630) which became the foundation of the Universe.
 - a) Nicholas Copernicus
 - b) Petrarch
 - c) Machiavelli
 - d) Boccaccio
41. Martin Luther was the greatest leader of the Reformation Movement in _____.
 - a) Germany
 - b) France
 - c) America
 - d) Russia
42. The Philadelphia Congress is related to
 - a) French Revolution
 - b) Russian Revolution
 - c) American Revolution
 - d) English Revolution
43. Fall of Bastille is related to
 - a) French Revolution
 - b) Russian Revolution
 - c) American Revolution
 - d) English Revolution
44. Who was responsible for the invention of ‘Mule’
 - a) John Kay
 - b) Richard Arkwright
 - c) James Hargreaves
 - d) Samuel Crompton
45. Who is known as ‘The Liberator’ in Latin American Revolution?
 - a) Bernardo O’Higgins
 - b) Francisco de Miranda
 - c) Manuela Sáenz
 - d) Simon Bolivar
46. Base and super structure is one of the following characteristics of
 - a) Capitalism
 - b) Marxism
 - c) Utopian Socialism
 - d) Positivism

47. *History of the Peloponnesian War* is the work of
- a) Polybius
 - b) Herodotus
 - c) Thucydides
 - d) Aristotle
48. _____ is best known for his magnum opus, the *Scienza Nuova* of 1725, often published in English as *New Science*.
- a) Vico
 - b) René Descartes
 - c) Baruch Spinoza
 - d) Montesquieu
49. The book *Structural Anthropology*, a collection of his essays which provided both examples and programmatic statements about structuralism is written by
- a) Claude Lévi-Strauss
 - b) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - c) Louis Althusser
 - d) Foucault
50. _____ published a large work, available in a two-volume English translation as *Feudal Society*.
- a) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - b) Lévi-Strauss
 - c) Marc Bloch
 - d) Lucien Febvre
51. In Marxist theory, the civil sense of the term Subaltern was first used by the Italian Communist intellectual _____, possibly as a synonym for the proletariat.
- a) Antonio Gramsci
 - b) Homi K. Bhabha
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) Thorstein Veblen
52. The contribution of _____ and his followers are known as the Berlin Revolution in History,
- a) Ranke
 - b) Vico
 - c) August Comte
 - d) Thucydides
53. Which among the following is not a work of Gerda Lerner
- a) *The female Experience*
 - b) *Why History Matters*
 - c) *History of Sexuality*
 - d) *Women and History*

54. Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by _____

- a) Lord Wellesley b) Sir John Shore
c) Robert Clive d) Lord Dalhousie

55. Which of the following statement(s) regarding the British civilizing mission in India is/are correct?

1. The initial British attempts to change India's political culture stemmed from a belief that it was in a state of 'Oriental despotism'.
2. John Stuart Mill opined that the British rule of India could rapidly carry its people through "several stages of progress", and "clear away obstacles to improvement".

- a) 1 only b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2

56. Who is the author of the poem *The Whiteman's Burden*?

- a) William Wordsworth b) Rudyard Kipling
c) T.S.Eliot d) William Jones

57. Which Act ended East India Company's monopoly over trade with India?

- a) The Pitt's India Act of 1784 b) Regulating Act of 1773
c) The Charter Act of 1833 d) The Charter Act of 1813

58. Match the following and choose the correct option Revolt of 1857

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Kanpur | A. Begum Hazrat Mahal |
| 2. Delhi | B. General Bakht Khan |
| 3. Lucknow | C. Nana Sahib, Tantia Tope |
| 4. Bihar | D. Kunwar Singh |
| a) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D | b) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D |
| c) 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B | d) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C |

59. In which year Rammohan Roy established the Brahmo Samaj at Calcutta?
- a) 1829
 - b) 1828
 - c) 1856
 - d) 1831
60. _____ was the leader of 'the Red Shirts' in Italy.
- a) Victor Immannuel
 - b) Otto Von Bismarck
 - c) Metternich
 - d) Garibaldi
61. Select the countries that were not in the Triple Entente in the year 1914
- a) USA
 - b) Russia
 - c) Belgium
 - d) Italy
62. Which two countries were the first to declare war on Germany?
- a) Italy and Greece
 - b) Britain and France
 - c) Russia and Britain
 - d) France and Greece
63. The Mein Kamp (My struggle) is the biography of
- a) Hitler
 - b) Kerensky
 - c) Marshall Tito
 - d) Mussolini
64. The League of Nations was the 'brain-child' of the American President, _____
- a) Woodrow Wilson
 - b) Eisenhower
 - c) Roosevelt
 - d) Abraham Lincoln
65. Which of the following is not permanent member of Security Council?
- a) France
 - b) China
 - c) Germany
 - d) United Kingdom
66. Where is Pearl Harbour situated?
- a) England
 - b) France
 - c) Japan
 - d) Hawaii

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81. On which day the famous Kundara Proclamation of Veluthambi happened
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) 11 th October 1809 | b) 11 th March 1809 |
| c) 11 th January 1809 | d) 11 th April 1809 |
82. The Basel Evangelical Mission focused their activities in
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Travancore | b) Malabar |
| c) Cochin | d) Nagarcoil |
83. The depiction of the stories of the previous lives of Gautama Budha was firstly done in the arts of
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| a) Sranath Pillar of Ashoka | b) Bharhut Stupa |
| c) Ajantha Caves | d) Ellora Caves |
84. Who was the Chola king under whose reign Brihadeshwara temple of Tanjore was constructed
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Rajendra I | b) Rajaraja I |
| c) Kulothunga | d) Rajadhiraja I |
85. Minhaj Siraj was
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| a) Mughal Historian |
| b) Sulthanate Historian |
| c) The author of Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi |
| d) Ruler of India |
86. Which of the following are true about Harappa?
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Situated in the Montegomery district | |
| 2. On the bank of River Ravi | |
| 3. First town discovered in 1921 | |
| 4. Largest Indus site | |
| a) Only 1 | b) 2, 3 and 4 |
| c) 1, 2 and 4 | d) 1, 2 and 3 |

87. Mahatma Gandhi undertook fast unto death in 1932 mainly because of
- a) The failure of Round table Conference
 - b) Congress- Muslim League differences
 - c) Declaration of Communal Award
 - d) Simon Commission
88. Where is the famous Virupaksha temple located?
- a) Chidambaram
 - b) Tanjore
 - c) Mahabalipuram
 - d) Hampi
89. Which of the Travancore king introduced reforms in army with the help of Captian D' Lenoy
- a) Dharma Raja
 - b) Marthanda Varma
 - c) Sakthan Thampuran
 - d) Swathi Tirunal
90. The District Collector of Malabar who had murdered by three Mappilas in the presence of his wife on 12th September 1855 was
- a) H.V.Connolly
 - b) William Logan
 - c) Col. Munroe
 - d) Macaulay
91. *Vala Samudaya Parishkarini sabha* was formed in different parts of Kochin State to regenerate the vala community by
- a) Sahodaran Ayyappan
 - b) Pandit Karuppan
 - c) Poykayil Yohannan
 - d) Ayyankali
92. Who were the founder, printer and publisher of Swadesabhimani newspaper?
- a) Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai
 - b) K.P.Kesava Menon
 - c) Vakkom Abdul Khadr Moulavi
 - d) Muhammed Abdurahman Sahib

93. The Kallumala Samaram that took place in the year
a) 1812 b) 1915
c) 1932 d) 1809
94. The only Keralite mentioned in the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi
a) Sahodaran Ayyappan b) C.V.Raman Pillai
c) Dr.Palpu d) G.P.Pillai
95. _____ session of KPCC in May 1931 decided to launch anti untouchability drive as one of the programmes of the Congress
a) Vadakara b) Palakkad
c) Manjeri d) Ottappalam
96. The book *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History* is written by
a) Romila Thapper b) R.S.Sharma
c) D.D.Kosambi d) Irfan Habib
97. The author of *Vikramangadevacharitha*
a) Sudraka b) Kahana
c) Bilhana d) Atula
98. Who coined the term Hydraulic Society
a) Karl Marx b) James Mill
c) Max Muller d) Karl August Wittfogel
99. Which of the following was not the work of R.S.Sharma
a) *Ancient India's Past* b) *Ancient India*
c) *Urban Decay* d) *Maurya's Revisited*
100. The concept of Segmentary State was put forward by
a) Burton Stein b) Romila Thapper
c) Nilakanta Sastri d) Stephen P.Blake

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
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25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
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42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
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54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
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94	A	B	C	D	E
95	A	B	C	D	E
96	A	B	C	D	E
97	A	B	C	D	E
98	A	B	C	D	E
99	A	B	C	D	E
100	A	B	C	D	E

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