

Code No.

**N – 3563**

# Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching Departments, 2022

## CSS

### WEST ASIAN STUDIES

#### General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

**Time : 2 Hours****Max. Marks : 100**

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

### PART – A

(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.****(60 × 1 = 60 marks)**

1. What is this piece of region which supported its ancient civilisations with Tigris and Euphrates watersheds" otherwise called?
  - a) The Fertile Crescent
  - b) Mesopotamian Shore
  - c) The Persian Plateau
  - d) Tigris Valley

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2. The Ruler of Persia in the 1700s who invaded India and captured Delhi defeating the Mughals
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Abu Kalijar  | b) Nader Shah |
| c) Nasir-ud-Din | d) Amir Sun   |
3. The episode which came to be known as a prelude to the Constitutional Revolution that was to occur in the reign of Mozaffar al-Din Shah (1896–1907) in Iran.
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Bread Riots | b) Tobacco Riots |
| c) Opium war   | d) Peoples Riot  |

4. The Parliament body formed in the 1900s after the constitutional revolution in Iran which opened the way for fundamental change in Persia, heralding the modern era
- a) The Parliament of Iran                      b) Majles  
c) Dewaniya                                      d) Ummah
5. These powers effectively controlled the Shah of Iran and the country until the first world war
- a) British and France                      b) France and Russia  
c) Russia and US                              d) Russia and British
6. Which dynasty was Reza Shah From?
- a) Sarab dynasty                              b) Pahlavi dynasty  
c) Qajar dynasty                              d) Barakzai dynasty
7. The prime minister of Iran, in 1951, who nationalized the country's oil industry.
- a) Mohammad Mosaddegh                      b) Muhammed Reza  
c) Fazlollah Zahedi                              d) Ali Amini
8. On July 3, 1988, the USS Vincennes shot down a passenger plane and killed 290 people, which it had misidentified as a fighter jet. Which was the flight?
- a) Fly baghdad 600                              b) Iraqi Airlines Airbus 300  
c) Iran Air flight 655                              d) Iran Air tours B 9
9. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran issued a fatwa ordering to kill author of The Satanic Verses on charges of blasphemy. Who was this author?
- a) Sheri Holman                              b) Salman Rushdie  
c) Hanna Batatu                              d) Hanan al-Shaykh
10. The tallest peak in the chain is the snow-clad Mount Damāvand (Demavend), which is also Iran's highest point. Name the Mountain range which it lies.
- a) The Zagros                                      b) Caucasus Mountains  
c) Al Hajar Mountains                              d) The Elburz

11. Which year did the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers proclaimed the establishment of the State of Palestine?
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1988
  - d) 1978
12. Which was the public statement issued by the British government in 1917 during the First World War announcing support for the establishment of a “national home for the Jewish people” in Palestine
  - a) Balfour Declaration
  - b) Sykes Picot Agreement
  - c) Paris Peace Treaties
  - d) Chelmsford Declaration
13. Name the treaty drawn up in 1916 between Great Britain and France, which divided up Arab lands of the Ottoman Empire into British and French zones of control following the end of World War I.
  - a) Balfour Declaration
  - b) Sykes Picot Agreement
  - c) Paris Peace Treaties
  - d) Chelmsford Declaration
14. The founder of Fatah, a political and military organization which believed in an armed struggle for the liberation of Palestine
  - a) Yitzhak Rabin
  - b) Yasser Arafat
  - c) Shimon Peres
  - d) Anwar el-Sādāt
15. In 1993, the PLO made a peace agreement with the Israeli government and the leaders involved were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1994. Who among these names were not among those laureates?
  - a) Yitzhak Rabin
  - b) Yasser Arafat
  - c) Shimon Peres
  - d) Anwar el-Sādāt
16. Persian Polymath that is often regarded as the single greatest thinker of the Islamic Golden age. His commentaries and translations of Aristotle went on to influence European thought during the Enlightenment. His most famous works include The Book of Healing, and The Canon of Medicine - which became a standard medical text at many medieval universities and remained in use as late as the 1650s
  - a) Sohrevardi
  - b) Yahya ibn Ad
  - c) Fakhr al-Din al-Razi
  - d) Ibn Sina
17. In Islamic philosophical tradition he was often called the Second Teacher following Aristotle who was known as “the First Teacher”
  - a) Yahya ibn Ad
  - b) Fakhr al-Din al-Razi
  - c) Al –Farabi
  - d) Avicenna

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32. Identify the book authored by the British author Helana Cobban.
- a) Palestinian Liberation Organisation
  - b) The Shock Doctrine
  - c) I saw Ramallah
  - d) Palestine - A Four Thousand Year History
33. Who is the author of the book Arab Awakening?
- a) Rashid Khalidi
  - b) Susan Abulhawa
  - c) Edward Said
  - d) George Antonius
34. Thangal family, which has prominent position in the Kerala Politics is known to have its roots from which West Asian region
- a) Hadhramaut, Yemen
  - b) Qom, Iran
  - c) Sana, Yemen
  - d) Hejaz, Saudi
35. Abu Musa, an Island in the, is under the dispute of its claim with which of the two countries?
- a) Oman – Kuwait
  - b) Saudi - UAE
  - c) Iran- Kuwait
  - d) Iran - UAE
36. Which among these islands are not under the control of UAE?
- a) Halat al Bahrani
  - b) Snoopy Island
  - c) Sanafir Island
  - d) Saadiyat Island
37. Who was the European General who invaded Egypt to disrupt his rival's trade routes to India?
- a) Alexander the Great
  - b) Peter the Great
  - c) Napoleon Bonapart
  - d) Louis XVI
38. For his uncompromising and compassionate penetration of the effects of colonialism and the fate of the refugee in the gulf between cultures and continents, who was given the Nobel prize for Literature in 2021?
- a) Peter Handke
  - b) Abdulrazak Gurnah
  - c) Orhan Pamuk
  - d) Klaus Hasselmann

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47. When was OPEC formed?
- a) 1960
  - b) 1970
  - c) 1962
  - d) 1971
48. Which among these countries is not a member of OAPEC?
- a) Algeria
  - b) Oman
  - c) Libya
  - d) Syria
49. Which among these countries was not a member of the Baghdad Pact?
- a) Turkey
  - b) Iraq
  - c) Pakistan
  - d) Lebanon
50. Which language is the Malayalam word 'kasarth' originally from?
- a) Arabic
  - b) Assyrian
  - c) Persian
  - d) Hindi
51. Dhofar rebellion, which aimed to create an independent state in Dhofar, free from the rule of the Sultanate, with broader goals of Arab nationalism happened in which Arabian country?
- a) Saudi
  - b) Oman
  - c) Bahrain
  - d) Qatar
52. Starting in Tunisia in 2011 and then spreading across the Arab world, the Arab Spring was most prominently visible in which of these gulf countries?
- a) Kuwait
  - b) Qatar
  - c) Bahrain
  - d) UAE
53. Which country in West Asia has a parliamentary democratic republic within the overall framework of confessionalism, in which the highest offices are proportionately reserved for representatives from certain religious communities.
- a) Syria
  - b) Lebanon
  - c) Turkey
  - d) Jordan

54. The Heart of Asia - Istanbul Process is a joint regional initiative to promote regional security, economic and political cooperation with which country?
- a) Iran
  - b) Afghanistan
  - c) Israel
  - d) Saudi Arabia
55. How long did the Iran- Iraq war last?
- a) 3 years
  - b) 6 months
  - c) 6 years
  - d) 8 years
56. What is the largest ethnic minority in Turkey?
- a) Armenians
  - b) Kurds
  - c) Greeks
  - d) Italians
57. Which country ruled Lebanon under the League of Nations Mandate?
- a) Italy
  - b) France
  - c) UK
  - d) USSR
58. Al Jazeera is a state-owned Arabic-language international media conglomerate. Which country is this media group based in?
- a) Qatar
  - b) Kuwait
  - c) Saudi Arabia
  - d) Bahrain
59. City of Petra, also known as the rose Red City is located in?
- a) Syria
  - b) Jordan
  - c) Israel
  - d) Lebanon
60. Who is the present prime minister of Israel?
- a) Benjamin Netanyahu
  - b) Naftali Bennet
  - c) Benny Gantz
  - d) Yair Lapid

# ANSWER SHEET — PART – A

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
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
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
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
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
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E



## WEST ASIAN STUDIES

### PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions. Each carries 5 marks.

**(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. Discuss the major reasons for the armed conflict in Yemen.
2. What are important anti-ruling class movements in Iran since 1900? Explain.
3. Discuss the historical and cultural associations between Kerala and West Asia.
4. “Using the term Middle East to refer to the West Asian region is a colonial practice” Evaluate the statement.
5. Discuss the Syrian refugee crisis from a humanitarian perspective.
6. Discuss the recent developments within the GCC.
7. What are the major issues faced by the Indian migrants in West Asia during the pandemic time? Write a note based on international migrant rights perspective.
8. Discuss the relevance of Iranian Revolution on the neighbouring countries.
9. Write a note on the political instability in Israel after the last general elections.
10. What are the recent challenges to the Palestinian people from the Israeli state?
11. Discuss the changes in the labour practices in the Gulf region after the pressure exerted by International organisations.
12. “Recent political changes in Afghanistan has significantly impacted the West Asian Region”. Critically comment with specific references to Iran and Saudi Arabia.























