

Code No.

N – 3549

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

CSS HISTORY

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. Oral history can be based on _____

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Interviews with people | b) Stories and tales |
| c) Songs | d) All of the above |

DO NOT WRITE HERE

2. "The study of history is the study of causes" says

- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| a) EH Carr | b) Winston Churchill |
| c) JB Bury | d) Golman |

3. Who is considered the father of Objectivity

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) Toynbee | b) Rousseau |
| c) Voltaire | d) Ranke |

4. Who propounded the concept The Philosophy of History?
- a) Rousseau
 - b) Voltaire
 - c) Montesquieu
 - d) Gibbon
5. Epigraphy is the study of _____
- a) Coins
 - b) Monuments
 - c) Inscriptions
 - d) Palaces
6. Who was the author of the book "The Prince"?
- a) Ibn khaldun
 - b) Machiavelli
 - c) Descartes
 - d) Spinoza
7. Which is considered as oldest civilization of the world?
- a) Mesopotamian Civilization
 - b) Egyptian Civilization
 - c) Harappa Civilization
 - d) Chinese Civilization
8. Which was not a Roman Philosopher?
- a) Cicero
 - b) Seneca
 - c) Lucretius
 - d) Octavian
9. The early civilizations of the Nile River Valley, Mesopotamia, and the Yellow River Valley were similar because they were
- a) industrialized societies
 - b) monotheistic
 - c) dependent on fertile land
 - d) dependent on each other for trade
10. 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

11. One similarity between Axum, Kush, and Nubia was that they were
- a) military leaders in the Neolithic Age
 - b) rivers along which early trade developed
 - c) writers of epic poems about Greek cities
 - d) early civilizations in Africa
12. During the centuries of dynastic rule, the Chinese rejected other cultures as inferior to their own. This situation illustrates the concept of
- a) ethnocentrism
 - b) imperialism
 - c) social mobility
 - d) cultural diffusion
13. What was the Roman name for the king of the gods?
- a) Zeus
 - b) Atlas
 - c) Hercules
 - d) Jupiter
14. What were hieroglyphics?
- a) Symbols for Greek astronomy
 - b) Ancient Egyptian picture writing
 - c) Water irrigation power plants
 - d) Sand artwork
15. Why was the Great Wall of China built?
- a) As a marker for China' 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
16. "Feudal Society" the book written by
- a) Marc Bloch
 - b) Perry Anderson
 - c) Henry Pirenne
 - d) Arnold Toyenbee

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24. When did Mahajanapadas were flourishing in North India.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Buddha period | b) Gupta period |
| c) Vedic period | d) Maurya period |
25. The _____ Ware culture is identified by its distinctive pottery.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) NBP | b) GOW |
| c) NPF | d) NRP |
26. The first reference of varna system was found in
- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a) kavya | b) aranyaka |
| c) purana | d) purusha-Sukta |
27. The Eight Fold path of _____ is also called the 'Middle path'.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) bali bahu | b) Mahavira |
| c) Sankaracharya | d) Buddha |
28. _____ is an important treatise on the administration of the Mauryan times.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| a) Arthasastra | b) Indica |
| c) Harsha Charitha | d) Si Yu Ki |
29. The Sangam literature divided the land into _____ on the basis of soil formation and Topography.
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a) Tinai | b) Vish |
| c) Kula | d) Gana |
30. _____ is a treatise on Tamil grammar and poetics
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) Tolkappiyam | b) Ettutogai |
| c) Pattupattu | d) Patinenkilkanakku |
31. 'The Wonder that was India' is written by _____
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a) Basham A.L | b) Champakalakshmi R |
| c) Jha D.N | d) Kosambi D.D. |

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39. What was kharaj?
- a) A tribute
 - b) Booty
 - c) Land tax
 - d) Gift
40. What was the correct chronology of the Delhi sultanate?
- a) Slave, Tughluq, Khalji, Sayyid, Lodi
 - b) Slave, Khalji, Tughluq, Sayyid, Lodi
 - c) Khalji, Slave, Tughluq, Lodi, Sayyid
 - d) Khalji, Tughluq, Slave, Sayyid, Lodi
41. What is the correct chronology of dynasties that ruled Vijayanagar?
- a) Sangama, Tuluva, Saluva, Aravidu
 - b) Tuluva, Sangama, Saluva, Aravidu
 - c) Aravidu, Sangama, Tuluva, Saluva
 - d) Sangama, Saluva, Tuluva, Aravidu
42. Who said 'God is the breath of all breath.'?
- a) Nanak
 - b) Kabir
 - c) Mirabai
 - d) Chaitanya
43. A silsilah was a
- a) Tomb
 - b) Shrine
 - c) Sufi order
 - d) Hospice
44. Akbar's enlightened religious policy was based on his philosophy of sulh-i-kul which meant
- a) Universal tolerance
 - b) Universal peace
 - c) Enlightened benevolence
 - d) Unity of godhead
45. Fakir-Sannyasi Resistance against the East India Company dominance in
- a) Gujarat
 - b) Kerala
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Bengal

46. Who is regarded as the father of modern India?
- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
 - c) Sri Aurobindo
 - d) Bhagat Singh
47. Against Lord and State was written by _____.
- a) Sumitsarkar
 - b) R.C. Majumdar
 - c) Panikkar K.N
 - d) K.K.N. Kurup
48. Which Gandhian movement has been called a 'Spontaneous Revolution'?
- a) Champaran movement
 - b) Non-cooperation movement
 - c) Civil Disobedience movement
 - d) Quit India movement
49. The inspirational leader behind the founding of the All India Women's Conference was
- a) Durga Bai Deshmukh
 - b) Margaret Cousins
 - c) Madam Cama
 - d) Mutthulaxmi Reddy.
50. Berlin Wall was dismantled in the year
- a) 1978
 - b) 1989
 - c) 1996
 - d) 2001
51. The trials of Nazi military leaders for war crimes were known as
- a) Gettysburg trials
 - b) St Petersburg trials
 - c) Hamburg trials
 - d) Nuremberg trials
52. Spanish Civil War took place in the decade of the
- a) 1940s
 - b) 1930s
 - c) 1920s
 - d) 1910s
53. The majority religion in the Republic of Ireland is
- a) Catholicism
 - b) Protestantism
 - c) Evangelicalism
 - d) Anglicanism

54. Who was a founder member of the Russian Populist Movement “Anarchism”?
- a) Mikhail Bakunin
 - b) Gorkhy
 - c) Leo Tolstoy
 - d) Turganew
55. The American Civil War was fought in the United States over the question of
- a) Civil Rights
 - b) Slavery
 - c) Adult Franchise
 - d) Feudalism
56. Early inhabitants of Kerala belonged to the last phase of _____
- a) Middle Stone Age
 - b) Early Stone Age
 - c) Iron Age
 - d) Copper Age
57. When did Vaikom Satyagrana took place in Kerala?
- a) 1923
 - b) 1924
 - c) 1925
 - d) 1926
58. The first recorded history of Kerala seems inside the inscriptions of _____
- a) Bindusara
 - b) Ashoka
 - c) Pulkesin
 - d) Raj Raja I
59. Who among the following is the only person from Kerala to become President of Indian National Congress?
- a) C. Sankaran Nair
 - b) G.P. Pillai
 - c) K. Madhavan Nair
 - d) Gopala Menon
60. Which among the following is correct?
- a) Ays – North Kerala
 - b) Cheras – Central Kerala
 - c) Ezhimalas – South Kerala
 - d) All of these

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

HISTORY

PART – B

(Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. Is History a Science? Examine.
2. Discuss the features of Urbanization of Indus Culture.
3. Trace the growth and development of Buddhism in India.
4. Describe the features of the Local self-government under the Cholas.
5. Examine the debate on Aryan Problem.
6. Trace the origin and development of Sufism.
7. Discuss the salient features of Mughal architecture.
8. Discuss the social and cultural factors that influenced the process of social reform in the late 19th and 20th centuries of Kerala.
9. Make a debate on the topic “Kerala Renaissance”
10. Discuss the various causes and results of the 1857 Revolt.
11. Explain the different causes for the origin of French Revolution.
12. Account on the contributions of Ranke to the domain of Historical thought.

