

Code No.	T – 2093
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**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2024**

**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. The study of past at very small scale is called
 - A. Macro history
 - B. Micro history
 - C. Local history
 - D. Oral history

DO NOT WRITE HERE

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2. 'History of the Peloponnesian war' was written by
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Herodotus | B. Thucydides |
| C. Livy | D. Polybius |
3. Who was the author of the book "The Prince"?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Ibn khaldun | B. Machiavelli |
| C. Descartes | D. Spinoza |

16. Din Ilahi introduced by
A. Akbar
B. Shershah
C. Humayun
D. Babur
17. Who is known as the Parrot of India?
A. Barani
B. Akbar
C. Amir Khusru
D. Balban
18. Humayun Namah was written by
A. Humayun
B. Balban
C. Akbar
D. Gulbadan Degum
19. Who introduced two types of coin, i.e. Tanka and Jittal?
A. Iltutmish
B. Shershah
C. Akbar
D. Alauddin Khilji
20. Delhi Sultanate ruler who attained the title of Lakh Baksha
A. Balban
B. Qutubuddin Aibak
C. Akbar
D. Gulbadan Begum
21. Who among the following was the founder of the Ajivika school?
A. Upali
B. Ananda
C. Gosala Maskariputra
D. Charvaka
22. Hathigumpha inscription is associated with
A. Asoka
B. Bimbisara
C. Sisunaga
D. Kharavela

23. Amatya stands for _____
- A. Minister
B. Commander in chief
C. King
D. Priest
24. Kautilya suggests _____ theory regarding administration.
- A. Ashtanga theory
B. Panchanga theory
C. Saptanga theory
D. Chaturanga theory
25. Who was the last king of the Maurya dynasty?
- A. Mayura Varma
B. Brihadratha
C. Chandragupta
D. Kunala
26. Who were Alvars?
- A. Saiva bhaktas
B. Buddhist monks
C. Jain Scholars
D. Vishnu bhaktas
27. The people who inhabited Mullai tinai were called
- A. Ayar
B. Uzhuvar
C. Kallar
D. Meenavar
28. Which one among the following was a work produced by Sattanar?
- A. Tiruvaimozhi
B. Thevaram
C. Divyaprabandham
D. Manimekhalai
29. Turkani-chihalgani denotes
- A. The Ulemas
B. The Turkish sultans
C. The Forty Nobles
D. The Jagirdars

37. Who was the founder of Aryasamaj?
- A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy B. Annie Bessant
C. Dayanantha Saraswathi D. Tilak
38. Who was the founder of Home Rule League?
- A. Annie Besant B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
C. Dayanantha Saraswathi D. Sarojini Naidu
39. Permanant Land Revenue Settlement introduced by
- A. William Bentick B. Robert Clive
C. Hastings D. Cornwallis
40. Who established Brahmasamaj?
- A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy B. Annie Bessant
C. Dayanantha Saraswathi D. Tilak
41. Who was the tenth Guru of the Sikhism?
- A. Guru Arjun Dev B. Guru Tegh Bahadur
C. Guru Ramdas D. Guru Govind Singh
42. Pir in Suffism denotes
- A. Disciple B. Master
C. Friends D. Poets
43. Ashtadiggajas flourished in
- A. Vijayanagara Empire B. Chola Kingdom
C. Maratha Kingdom D. Chandela Kingdom

51. Who was the founder of 'Young Italy'?
- A. Garibaldi
B. Count Cavour
C. Joseph Mazzini
D. Victor Immanuel
52. Who is associated with the 'Blood and Iron' policy?
- A. Count Cavour
B. Victor Immanuel
C. Adolf Hitler
D. Otto Von Bismarck
53. Changatham denotes
- A. Suicide squads
B. Priests
C. Kings
D. Bhaktas
54. Which one among the following was a trade guild?
- A. Nizhal
B. Ganam
C. Paritai
D. Manigramam
55. Tarisappalli Copper Plates Written by
- A. Ravi Varma Kulasekhara
B. Sri Vallbhan Kotha
C. Sthanu Ravi
D. Ayyan Atikal
56. Who among the following Venad rulers assumed the title Sangramadhira?
- A. Ayyan Atikal
B. Sri Vallbhan Kotha
C. Ravi Varma Kulasekhara
D. Aditya Varma
57. Nediyruppu Swaroopam denotes the kingdom of
- A. Kozhikkode
B. Kochi
C. Kollam
D. Kolathunadu

58. Thrippadidanam took place in
A. 1856
B. 1750
C. 1729
D. 1768
59. Who is called as 'the father of political movement in modern Travancore'?
A. Dr. Palpu
B. T.K. Madhavan
C. Parameswaran Pillai
D. C. Kesavan
60. Who is the author of Perumals of Kerala?
A. K.N. Ganesh
B. M.R. Raghava Varrier
C. T.K. Velu Pillai
D. M.G.S. Narayanan
61. The study of ancient things is called
A. archaeology
B. epigraphy
C. ethnography
D. none of the above
62. Epigraphy is the study of _____
A. coins
B. monuments
C. inscriptions
D. palaces
63. Numismatics is the study of
A. coins
B. writings
C. palaces
D. carvings
64. Who defined history as "History as a science no less and no more"?
A. Napoleon
B. Churchill
C. J B Bury
D. Edward Gibbon
65. Who among the following looked after the Military affairs in the Mughal empire?
A. Mir Bakshi
B. Qazi
C. Subedar
D. Muhtasib

80. 'Toponymy' is the study
- A. Currency names
 - B. Manuscripts
 - C. Palace names
 - D. None of the above
81. Whose reign is regarded as the 'Golden Age of Mughal Architecture'?
- A. Akbar
 - B. Jahangir
 - C. Shajahan
 - D. Humayun
82. Who introduced Dagh and Chehra system during Delhi Sultanate?
- A. Alauddin Khilji
 - B. Muhammed Bin Tuglaq
 - C. Shershah
 - D. Raziya
83. Qutub Minar was built by
- A. Shersha
 - B. Qutubuddin Aibak
 - C. Balban
 - D. Humayun
84. Grand Trunk Road introduced by
- A. Qutubuddin Aibak
 - B. Balban
 - C. Humayun
 - D. Shersha
85. First battle of Panipat was fought between Ibrahim Lodi and
- A. Jahangir
 - B. Humayun
 - C. Akbar
 - D. Babur
86. Microliths are typical tools used in the
- A. Neolithic age
 - B. Chalcolithic age
 - C. Mesolithic age
 - D. Palaeolithic age

94. Purushasukta belongs to
A. Yajurveda Samhita
B. Atharvaveda Samhita
C. Samaveda Samhita
D. Rigveda Samhita
95. Sulva sutras are the oldest books on
A. Ayurveda
B. Chemistry
C. Statecraft
D. Geometry
96. Who wrote Mudrarakshasa?
A. Chandragupta
B. Kautilya
C. Visakhadatta
D. Vagbhata
97. The second Buddhist council was held at
A. Pataliputra
B. Vaishali
C. Ahikshethra
D. Sarnath
98. Who was the charioteer of Buddha?
A. Channa
B. Alara Kalama
C. Kanthaka
D. Sidhartha
99. Mahabhinishkramana in Buddhist history stands for
A. Great Renunciation
B. First Sermon
C. Birth of Buddha
D. Attainment of salvation
100. Who was the first Tirthankara?
A. Ajitha
B. Rishabha
C. Parswanatha
D. Mahavira
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ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E	81	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E	82	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E	83	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E	84	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E	85	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E	61	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E	62	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E	63	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E	64	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E	65	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E	41	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E	42	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E	43	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E	44	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E	45	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

ROUGH WORK

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