

Code No.

V – 2391

**Common Entrance Examination for Admission to Four Year Under
Graduate Programmes in the Teaching Departments of the
University of Kerala, 2025**

**CSS
HISTORY**

For office use only

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having **40 Objective Questions**, each carrying **Four marks**.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' only in the "Response Sheet" provided.
3. **Negative marking : 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**

Time : 1 Hour**Max. Marks : 160**

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.

(40 × 4 = 160 marks)

1. The key principle within Asoka's policy of Dhamma was:

A. Self control	B. Kindness
C. Charity	D. Moderation
2. According to the Saptanga theory of state the seven limbs of a state are Swamin (king), Amatya (Bureaucrats), Janapada (Territory), Durga (Fort), Kosa (Treasure), Danda (Coercive authority) and Mitra (ally). Who was its creator?

A. Yajnavalkyan	B. Kautilyan
C. Manu	D. Nagarjuna

DO NOT WRITE HERE

3. From among the following statements regarding economic critique of colonialism, which ones are correct?
- i. The British administrators attributed the rapid construction of rail roads and the growth of India's foreign trade as a proof of India's prosperity.
 - ii. For nationalists, a negative impact on indigenous industries, foreign trade and railways represented India's under-development of economy.
 - iii. The nationalists emphasized that while expenditure served British imperial needs, it also brought consequent prosperity to Indian people.
 - iv. Not until 1905, did the drain theory form part of the INC agenda.
- A. (i) and (ii) only B. (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
C. (ii) and (iv) only D. (i) and (iv) only

4. Which one is/are correct about Indian National Army (INA)?
- The credit of organizing the base of INA goes to Rash Bihari Bose
 - Capt. Mohan Singh was an officer in the British Indian Army.
 - Subhash Chandra Bose reorganized the INA.
 - Subhash Chandra Bose setup the Azad Hind Government.
 - The British government of India charged the captured INA soldiers of "waging war against the king."
- A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) & (v) B. (i), (ii) & (iii) only
C. (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv) only D. (i), (ii) & (iv) only
5. Why is Asoka's 13th Rock Edict considered significant for Indian History?
- It mentions his Dhammayatra
 - It mentions the names of his contemporary Indian kings
 - It mentions the name of the Hellenic kings
 - It announces that the King Asoka has become a Buddhist monk
6. Manimeghalai a Buddhist work was inspired by the logical system of which philosopher?
- Ashwagosha
 - Dignaga
 - Nagsena
 - Gautam
7. 'Mridhara-Vacha' mentioned in Rigveda refers to:
- One who performs sacrifices
 - One who doesn't perform sacrifices
 - One who worships nature
 - One who worships stone
8. To whom did Jyotiba Phule dedicate his book 'Gulamgiri'?
- To the good people of Britain
 - To the good people of United States of America
 - To the good people of India
 - To the good people of France

9. Harisena Prashasti refers to the exploits of:
 - A. Ramagupta
 - B. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 - C. Samudragupta
 - D. Srigupta
10. The post-Gupta social structure in North India was marked by the:
 - A. Growing importance of women
 - B. Lessening of untouchability
 - C. Proliferation of caste
 - D. Revival of Slavery
11. In the Gupta age the position of peasants was not satisfactory. There was forced labour referred to as:
 - A. Vishti
 - B. Shudra
 - C. Visheshika
 - D. Vail
12. During the Gupta period the term Bhagakara meant:
 - A. Land tax
 - B. Sales tax
 - C. Tax on wastelands
 - D. Tax on mines
13. Whose house in London was accused by the British as 'the chief centre of the cult of the bomb...' during the revolutionary movement during the freedom struggle in India?
 - A. Bhagat Singh
 - B. Shaymji Krishnavarma
 - C. Subash Chandra Bose
 - D. Lala Hardayal
14. Iqta system was introduced by:
 - A. Balban
 - B. Iltutmish
 - C. Razia
 - D. Akbar
15. What did the British do to promote 'a class of persons, Indians in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals, and in intellect'?
 - A. Promoted Vernacular Press
 - B. Supported Indian Literature
 - C. Promoted English Education
 - D. Improved Colonial Administration
16. Who among the following acted as the chief military officer under the Sultanate?
 - A. Ariz i Mamalik
 - B. Diwan i Wazarat
 - C. Sar Jandar
 - D. Diwan i Insha

17. The title 'Zil-i-Ilahi' was accepted by Sultan:
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Iltutmish | B. Giyassuddin Balban |
| C. Kutbuddin Aibak | D. Firoz Shah Tughlaq |
18. The Harappan site named after the black bangles is
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Lothal | B. Harappa |
| C. Dholavira | D. Kalibangan |
19. The first epigraphic evidence of Sati has been found in:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Eran Pillar Inscriptions | B. Rummindei Pillar Inscriptions |
| C. Allahabad Pillar Inscriptions | D. Parthivapuram Copper Plates |
20. Who proposed the heliocentric model of the solar system, placing the sun at the centre?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Galileo Galilei | B. Isaac Newton |
| C. Nicholas Copernicus | D. Johannes Kepler |
21. Which explorer is known for discovering the Pacific Ocean?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Vasco da Gama | B. Christopher Columbus |
| C. Ferdinand Magellan | D. Vasco Nunez de Balboa |
22. What is key characteristics of Renaissance Art?
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Abstract and Symbolic | B. Realism and Humanism |
| C. Religious and Gothic | D. Idealistic and Romantic |
23. What is the name of the revolutionary song that become the French revolutionary song?
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Marseillaise | B. La Vei en Rose |
| C. Hymne de la Liberte | D. Off to the War |
24. Which document declared that all men are born free and equal in rights?
- | |
|--|
| A. The Magna Carta |
| B. The Declaration of Rights of Man and of the Citizen |
| C. The Constitution of the United States |
| D. The Bill of Rights |

25. Which of the following was used as a justification for imperialism?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. Genocide | B. Social Darwinism |
| C. Westernization | D. Nationalism |
26. What body of water was very important for the development of the Ancient Greek civilization?
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. Aegean Sea | B. Tibet River |
| C. Mediterranean Sea | D. Atlantic Ocean |
27. Many of the Arab contributions to education happened during the Golden Age of Islam. In which Caliphate did it happen?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Fatimid | B. Abbasid |
| C. Ummayyad | D. Rashidin |
28. Scientists theorize that man evolved from an ancestral hominid which split from the Chimpanzee 8 million years ago. What type of species gave rise to the more human-appearing species, Homo erectus?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Homo Erectus | B. Homo Habillis |
| C. Neanderthal | D. Peking Man |
29. What civilization took pride in the famous penthouse Hanging Garden, which was identified as one of the 'wonders of the world'?
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Assyria | B. Persia |
| C. Babylonia | D. Sumeria |
30. One of the greatest political reforms in Ancient Rome was illustrated when the plebians was given right and privileges through the enactment of:
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A. Peblian Law | B. Twelve Tables |
| C. Draconian Code | D. Roman Law |
31. The play 'Neel Darpan' is associated with which among the following revolts?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| A. Indigo Revolt | B. Birsa Mundas Revolt |
| C. Champaran | D. Deccan Riot |
32. Kundara Vilambaram was issued in the year _____.
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. 1809 January 11 | B. 1810 January 09 |
| C. 1811 January 10 | D. None of the above |

38. Which of the following statements are correct about the linguistic reorganization of Indian states?
- i. The Linguistic Provinces Commission of 1948 was headed by Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
 - ii. In 1952, Potti Sriramulu undertook a fast unto death over the demand for a separate Andhra state.
 - iii. The States Reorganization Act was passed by the Parliament as late as 1968.
 - iv. In the case of Punjab, the Akali Dal and the Hindu right wing supported each other.
 - v. Article 347 of the constitution protects the rights of linguistic minorities.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A. (i), (iii) and (iv) only
 - B. (iii) and (v) only
 - C. (i), (ii) and (iv) only
 - D. (ii) and (v) only
39. Which historian has spoken of tripartite relationship between Zamindars, Jagirdars and peasants as the reason for the crisis of the Mughal empire and its decline?
- A. Stephen P. Blake
 - B. Satish Chandra
 - C. M. Athar Ali
 - D. C.A. Bayly
40. Given below are the two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).
- Assertion (A) : All jagirdars were primarily mansabdars but not all mansabdars were jagirdars.
- Reason (R) : Some mansabdars were paid in cash and not through jagirs.
- In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D. (A) is false but (R) is true

RESPONSE SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E	11	A	B	C	D	E	21	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	12	A	B	C	D	E	22	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	13	A	B	C	D	E	23	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	14	A	B	C	D	E	24	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	15	A	B	C	D	E	25	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E	16	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E	17	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E	18	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E	19	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E	20	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E

ROUGH WORK

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