

No. of Pages. 16

Code No.

**Y – 3034**

Register Number :

Time : 2 Hours

Name :

Max.Marks : 100

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the  
Teaching Departments, 2026**

**CSS**

**WEST ASIAN STUDIES**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be marked **only** in the “**OMR Sheet**” provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE OMR SHEET**

- The OMR sheet should not be folded or crushed.
- Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles.
- Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- Circles should be darkened completely and properly.
- Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed.
- Do not leave any stray marks on the sheet.
- Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark.

• **WRONG METHODS**



**CORRECT METHOD**



**DO NOT WRITE HERE**

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

**(100 × 1 = 100 marks)**

1. The capital city of Yemen?  
A. Sanaa  
B. Rabat  
C. Damascus  
D. Hadramout
2. Yasser Arafat is the leader of  
A. Hamas  
B. Islamic Jihad  
C. Muslim Brotherhood  
D. Fatah
3. When did the Constitution of India come into force?  
A. 26 February 1949  
B. 15 August 1947  
C. January 30 1950  
D. 26 January 1950

4. Who was the leader of the Vaikom Satyagraha?
  - A. AK Gopalan
  - B. Srenarayanguru
  - C. Ayyankali
  - D. K. Kelappan
  
5. Which reformer is associated with the slogan "One caste, one religion, one God"?
  - A. Ayyankali
  - B. V.T. Battathirippadu.
  - C. Sri Narayana Guru
  - D. K. Kelappan
  
6. The Arab Spring brought out in :
  - A. Libya
  - B. Egypt
  - C. Algeria
  - D. Tunisia
  
7. Mossad is the intelligence agency of
  - A. Jordan
  - B. Egypt
  - C. Israel
  - D. Iran
  
8. The book *Orientalism* is authored by :
  - A. Oliver Roy
  - B. Edward Said
  - C. Samuel P. Huntington
  - D. Mohammed Khatami
  
9. Where was the capital of the Ottoman Empire?
  - A. Baghdad
  - B. Istanbul
  - C. Cairo
  - D. Damascus
  
10. Which article deals with the Right to Equality?
  - A. Articles 21 – 24
  - B. Articles 14 – 18
  - C. Articles 29 – 31
  - D. Articles 12 – 14
  
11. Who chaired the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?
  - A. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - B. B. R. Ambedkar
  - C. Azad
  - D. Vallabai Pattel
  
12. Which movement was launched by Gandhi in 1942?
  - A. Civil disobedience movement
  - B. Chambaran Sathyagraha
  - C. Quit India Movement
  - D. Non-cooperation movement

13. Who among the following is not a ruler of Delhi Sultanate?
- A. Shams-ud-din Iltutmish                      B. Razia Begum  
C. Ghias-ud-din Balban                        D. Aga Khan
14. The Capital of Umayyad Caliphate was
- A. Ankara    B. Riyad  
C. Baghdad    D. Damascus
15. Al Thani dynasty is a ruling family of
- A. Kuwait    B. Qatar  
C. Bahrain     D. Oman
16. What is the role of Panchayati Raj institutions?
- A. Local self-government  
B. Decentralized local self-government.  
C. Development Planning  
D. Social welfare
17. The Preamble declares India as :
- A. Monarchy  
B. Dictatorship  
C. Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic  
D. Federal State only
18. Fundamental Rights are borrowed from :
- A. UK    B. USA  
C. Canada    D. Ireland
19. The Directive Principles are inspired by :
- A. USA    B. France  
C. Ireland    D. US SR

20. Who led the Pulaya movement in Kerala?  
A. Ayyankali  
B. Sri Narayana Guru  
C. K. Kelappan  
D. EMS Namboodiripad
21. Kerala Model emphasizes :  
A. Industrial growth  
B. Military power  
C. Human development  
D. Trade expansion
22. Who started the Non-Cooperation Movement?  
A. Subhash Chandra Bose  
B. Mahatma Gandhi  
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
D. Jawaharlal Nehru
23. Who was the first Education Minister of India?  
A. Abul Kalam Azad  
B. Zakir Husain  
C. Radhakrishnan  
D. Nehru
24. Economic Liberalization in India began in :  
A. 1980  
B. 1991  
C. 2000  
D. 1975
25. RTI Act was passed in :  
A. 1990  
B. 2005  
C. 2010  
D. 1985
26. The Sykes-Picot Agreement (1916) was between :  
A. USA and USSR  
B. Britain and France  
C. Germany and Italy  
D. Turkey and Iran
27. The Balfour Declaration (1917) supported :  
A. Arab Nationalism  
B. Ottoman revival  
C. Jewish home land in Palestine  
D. Turkish nationalism





44. The Indus Waters Treaty (1960) was signed between India and :  
A. China  
B. Pakistan  
C. Afghanistan  
D. Sri Lanka
45. The LTTE was associated with which country?  
A. Pakistan  
B. Afghanistan  
C. Sri Lanka  
D. Nepal
46. The Durand Line separates :  
A. India and Pakistan  
B. India and China  
C. Afghanistan and Pakistan  
D. Iran and Iraq
47. SAARC was established in :  
A. 1975  
B. 1985  
C. 1995  
D. 2005
48. India signed a civil nuclear agreement with :  
A. Russia  
B. China  
C. United States  
D. France
49. The Doklam dispute involved India and :  
A. Pakistan  
B. Nepal  
C. China  
D. Bhutan
50. BRICS includes India, Brazil, Russia, China and :  
A. South Africa  
B. Japan  
C. Germany  
D. Australia
51. The largest supplier of crude oil to India in West Asia is often :  
A. Qatar  
B. Oman  
C. Saudi Arabia  
D. Jordan





69. The term *Nitaqat* refers to :
- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Labour policy           | B. Open door policy |
| C. Water management policy | D. Agrarian policy  |
70. Arakkal palace, the only Muslim royal family in Kerala, is located in
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Malappuram | B. Kozhikode |
| C. Kannur     | D. Palakkad  |
71. Muzriz, one of the early trading centres in Kerala, is situated in :
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Ernakulam | B. Kollam   |
| C. Kozhikode | D. Thrissur |
72. The First West Asian traveller who visited India
- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Abdur Razzak | B. Al Biruni |
| C. Ibn Battuta  | D. Al Samudi |
73. The first mosque in India is believed to be :
- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Jama Masjid Delhi      | B. Cheraman Juma Mosque |
| C. Mecca Masjid Hyderabad | D. Tipu Sultan Mosque   |
74. The term "Mappila" refers to :
- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Hindu community            | B. Christian community |
| C. Muslim community of Kerala | D. Tribal group        |
75. The journal started by Vakkom Moulavi was :
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Al-Ameen    | B. Al-Islam  |
| C. Mathrubhumi | D. Chandrika |
76. Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangham was founded by :
- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Muhammad Abdur Rahman | B. K. M. Seethi Sahib     |
| C. Ali Musliyar          | D. E. M. S. Namboodiripad |
77. The Malabar Rebellion took place in :
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1857 | B. 1921 |
| C. 1942 | D. 1930 |



85. Thuhfathul Mujahideen is a major work on struggle against Portuguese in Malabar written by
- A. Shaykh Zainuddin Makhdum      B. Vakkam Maoulavi  
C. Muhammad Kunnhi                      D. K.M. Panikkar
86. The book *Question of Palestine* is written by
- A. Roger Owen                              B. Simon Bromley  
C. Edward Said                              D. Fred Halliday
87. George Habash is the leader of
- A. Palestinian left Movement      B. Druz Leader  
C. Syrian Nationalist                      D. PLO Leader
88. Who is known as the architect of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Mahatma Gandhi                      B. Jawaharlal Nehru  
C. B. R. Ambedkar                      D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
89. Vaikom Satyagraha was related to :
- A. Land reforms                              B. Temple entry  
C. Education                                  D. Trade union
90. "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" was written by :
- A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan              B. Muhammad Iqbal  
C. Maulana Azad                          D. Jinnah
91. Panchayati Raj deals with :
- A. Judiciary                                      B. Local governance  
C. Defence                                      D. Foreign policy
92. The place Hijaz is located in
- A. Bahrain                                      B. Oman  
C. Egypt    D. Saudi Arabia

93. India's energy security largely depends on imports from :
- A. Europe
  - B. Africa
  - C. Gulf Cooperation Council countries
  - D. Latin America
94. The Malabar Rebellion (1921) was mainly against :
- A. Portuguese
  - B. British and landlords
  - C. Dutch
  - D. French
95. Who emphasized scientific temper and modern outlook in India?
- A. Mahatma Gandhi
  - B. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - C. B. R. Ambedkar
  - D. Muhammad Iqbal
96. The Right to Constitutional Remedies is guaranteed under :
- A. Article 14
  - B. Article 19
  - C. Article 32
  - D. Article 21
97. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the :
- A. Arabian Sea
  - B. Red Sea
  - C. Black Sea
  - D. Caspian Sea
98. Which country is NOT a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council?
- A. Bahrain
  - B. Oman
  - C. Iran
  - D. Kuwait
99. The headquarters of OPEC is located in :
- A. Riyadh
  - B. Abu Dhabi
  - C. Vienna
  - D. Doha
100. The capital of Iran is :
- A. Isfahan
  - B. Shiraz
  - C. Tehran
  - D. Tabriz

## **ROUGH WORK**

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